JURISIDICTION FOLDER FOR NAS WHITING FIELD AND REMOTE COMPONENTS LOCATED IN FLORIDA

NOTE TO FILE:

All of NAS Whiting Field and Remote Components jurisdiction was changed to Exclusive Jurisdiction on 25 February 2004. See Deed of Cession dated 25 Feb 2004

All of NAS Whiting Field and Remote Components jurisdiction was changed to Concurrent Jurisdiction on 4 January 2005. See Deed of Cession dated 4 Jan 2005

DEED OF CESSION

WHEREAS, the following described lands within the limits of the County of Escambia and the County of Santa Rosa, State of Florida, are held under exclusive jurisdiction by the United States of America for military purposes, to-wit:

All those tracts or parcels of land known as the Naval Air Station, Whiting Field, Milton, Florida, including the Whiting Pines Housing Area, Blackwater River Recreational Facility, Allentown Beacon, Outlying Landing Field (OLF) Harold, OLF Holley, OLF Pace, OLF Site 8-A, OLF Santa Rosa, and OLF Spencer, situated, lying and being in Escambia County and Santa Rosa County, Florida, more particularly described in attachment "A" incorporated by reference herein, consisting of 6,957.46 acres, more or less.

AND WHEREAS, application in writing has been made by the United States of America to me, Jeb Bush, Governor of the State of Florida, to retrocede to the State of Florida, concurrent jurisdiction over said lands so held;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Jeb Bush, Governor of the State of Florida, in the name and by the authority of said State, and pursuant to the statutes of said State in such cases made and provided, do hereby accept concurrent jurisdiction over said lands so held.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I, Jeb Bush, Governor of the State of Florida, have hereunto set my hand and caused this instrument to be countersigned by the Secretary of State and sealed with the Great Seal of the State of Florida, at the Capitol, at Tallahassee, this 4th day of January, in the year of our Lord Two Thousand and five.

CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE

Governor of Florida

let Bush

ATTEST:

Leada E. Hood

Secretary of State of the State of Florida

2005 JAN -4 PM 1: 32
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OFFICE ORID

DEED OF CESSION

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS:

WHEREAS, the following described lands, within the limits of the County of Escambia and the County of Santa Rosa, State of Florida, have been acquired by purchase and condemnation, and are being held by the United States of America for the purpose of erecting and maintaining thereon forts, arsenals, dockyards and other needful buildings, or any of them, as contemplated and provided in the Constitution of the United States of America, to wit:

All those tracts or parcels of land, known as the Naval Air Station, Whiting Field, Milton, Florida, including the Whiting Pines Housing Area, Blackwater River Recreational Facility, Allentown Beacon, Outlying Landing Field (OLF) Harold, OLF Holley, OLF Pace, OLF Site 8-A, OLF Santa Rosa, and OLF Spencer, situate, lying and being in Escambia County and Santa Rosa County, Florida, more particularly described in attachment "A," incorporated by reference herein, consisting of 6,957.46 acres, more or less.

AND WHEREAS, application in writing has been made by the United States of America to me, Jeb Bush, Governor of the State of Florida, to cede to said United States of America exclusive jurisdiction over said lands;

NOW THEREFORE, I, Jeb Bush, Governor of the State of Florida, in the name and by the authority of said State, and pursuant to the statutes of said State in such cases made and provided, do hereby cede to the United States of America exclusive jurisdiction over said lands so held;

PROVIDED, HOWEVER, that said cession of jurisdiction is made upon the express condition that said State of Florida retains and shall have concurrent jurisdiction with the United States of America in and over said lands and every portion thereof so far that all process, civil or criminal, issuing under the authority of the State of Florida, or any of the courts or judicial officers thereof, may be executed by proper officers thereof upon any person or persons amenable to the same, within the limits and extent of said lands in like manner and like effect (as if said statutes of the State of Florida had never been passed and this instrument had never been executed), saving, however, to the United States of America security to their property within said limits and extent, and exemption of the same from any taxation under the laws of the State while the same shall continue to be owned and occupied by the United States of America for the purposes above expressed and not otherwise, and provided, further, that this cession is made and shall in all things be subject to the terms and effect of the statutes of the State of Florida in such cases made and provided, the same as if such statutes were herein fully set forth.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I, Jeb Bush, Governor of the State of Florida, have hereunto set my hand and caused this instrument to be countersigned by the Secretary of State and sealed with the Great Seal of the State of Florida, at the Capitol, at Tallahassee, this 25th day of February, in the year of our Lord, Two Thousand and Four.



Governor of Florida

let Bur

ATTEST:

Tleada E. Nood

Secretary of State of the State of Florida

SEAL

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Division of Library and Information Services

I, GLENDA E. HOOD, Secretary of State of the State of Florida, do hereby certify that the attached is a true and correct copy of Deed of Cession relating to parcels of land, known as the Naval Air Station, Whiting Field, Milton, Florida, situate, lying and being in Escambia County and Santa Rosa County, Florida, filed February 25, 2004, as shown by the records of this office.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State of Florida at Tallahassee, the Capitol, this the 4th. day of March, A.D., 2004.



Tleada E. Hood

Secretary of State

DSDE 99 (3/03)

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA)
CITY OF NORTH CHARLESTON	1)

AFFIDAVIT OF WILLIAM J. HOLLING FOR FLORIDA FACILITIES

I, William J. Holling, do hereby attest as follows:

1. My name is William J. Holling and I am a Realty Specialist in the Real Estate Division with the Southern Division, Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Code RE11/WJH, 2155 Eagle Drive, POB 190010, North Charleston, SC 29419-9010.

Phone (843) 820-7498 Facsimile (843) 820-7472 Email william.holling@navy.mil

- 2. I have been employed by the Southern Division, Naval Facilities Engineering Command from 1977 until the present time. My specific position is in the Real Estate Division is the Head of the Cadastral Services and Jurisdiction Section of the Appraisal Branch. As part of my duties, I am responsible for maintaining copies of all deeds, civil actions, other title instruments, and jurisdiction documents relating to the United States of America (Navy's) ownership and jurisdiction over lands belonging to the Naval Air Whiting Field located in Escambia County and Santa Rosa County, Florida.
- 3. The United States of America's fee owned property and existing jurisdiction under control of the Navy in Escambia County and Santa Rosa County, Florida is as follows:

Allentown NDB (Non-Directional Beacon) Santa Rosa County, Florida consists of 2.54 acres, more or less, of which the United States of America has Proprietorial Jurisdiction.

Blackwater River Recreational Facility in Santa Rosa County, Florida consists of 6.73 acres, more or less, of which the United States of America has Proprietorial Jurisdiction.

OLF Harold in Santa Rosa County, Florida consists of 573.30 acres, more or less, of which the United States of America has Proprietorial Jurisdiction.

OLF Holley in Santa Rosa County, Florida consists of 662.25 acres, more or less, of which the United States of America has Proprietorial Jurisdiction.

OLF Pace in Santa Rosa County, Florida consists of 206.56 acres, more or less, of which the United States of America has Proprietorial Jurisdiction.

OLF Santa Rosa in Santa Rosa County, Florida consists of 690.36 acres, more or less, of which the United States of America has Proprietorial Jurisdiction.

OLF Site 8-A in Escambia County, Florida consists of 640.00 acres, more or less, of which the United States of America has Exclusive Jurisdiction.

OLF Spencer in Santa County, Florida consists of 640.00 acres, more or less, of which the United States of America has Exclusive Jurisdiction.

Whiting Pines Family Housing in Santa Rosa County, Florida consists of 97.88 acres, more or less, of which the United States of America has Proprietorial Jurisdiction.

NAS Whiting Field in Santa Rosa County, Florida consists of 3,474.84 acres, more or less, of which the United States of America has Exclusive Jurisdiction over 2964.20 acres, more or less, and Proprietorial Jurisdiction over 473.64 more or less.

4. I have personally supervised the preparation of and reviewed the enclosed metes and bounds legal descriptions and Real Estate Summary Maps for the above described lands belonging to the Naval Air Station Whiting Field and compared them with the title and jurisdiction documents that I maintain for the same property. Based on this comparison, I do hereby certify and attest that the United States of America (Navy) is the fee owner of the above property as described in the enclosed legal descriptions and Real Estate Summary Maps.

I do hereby certify and attest under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Further the affiant sayeth not.

WILLIAM J. HOLZING

Subscribed and sworn to me by William J. Holling, who personally appeared before me on this 30th day of December 2003.

My commission expires on 13 January 2010.

LILLIE D. FRIERSON

Notary Public for South Carolina

NAS WHITING FIELD JURISDICTION PACKAGE FLORIDA FACILITIES

SUMMARY OF JURISDICTION ACREAGE CHANGES

NAS Whiting Field and Remote Facilities in Florida

Allentown NDB (Non-Directional Beacon) – Santa Rosa County
Accept Exclusive Jurisdiction over 2.54 acres and Retrocede Concurrent Jurisdiction over 2.54 acres

Blackwater River Recreation Facility – Santa Rosa County
Accept Exclusive Jurisdiction over 6.73 acres and Retrocede Concurrent Jurisdiction over 6.73 acres

OLF Harold – Santa Rosa County
Accept Exclusive Jurisdiction over 573.30 acres and Retrocede Concurrent Jurisdiction over 573.30 acres

OLF Holley – Santa Rosa County
Accept Exclusive Jurisdiction over 662.25 acres and Retrocede Concurrent Jurisdiction over 662.25 acres

OLF Pace – Santa Rosa County
Accept Exclusive Jurisdiction over 206.56 acres and Retrocede Concurrent Jurisdiction over 206.56 acres

OLF Santa Rosa – Santa Rosa County Accept Exclusive Jurisdiction over 690.36 acres and Retrocede Concurrent Jurisdiction over 690.36 acres

OLF Site 8-A – Escambia County Retrocede Concurrent Jurisdiction over 640.00 acres

OLF Spencer – Santa Rosa County Retrocede Concurrent Jurisdiction over 640.00 acres

Whiting Pines Family Housing – Santa Rosa County
Accept Exclusive Jurisdiction over 97.88 acres and Retrocede Concurrent Jurisdiction over 97.88 acres

NAS Whiting Field – Santa Rosa County
Accept Exclusive Jurisdiction over 473.64 acres and Retrocede Concurrent Jurisdiction over 3437.84 acres

Existing Jurisdiction for NAS Whiting Field and Remote Facilities in Florida

4,244.20 acres of existing Exclusive Jurisdiction + 2,713.26 acres of existing Proprietorial Jurisdiction 6,957.46 acres Total

Revised: 24 Dec 2003 by Code RE11/WJH

ALLENTOWN NON DIRECTIONAL BEACON

(Low Frequency Radio Range) Santa Rosa County, Florida

Perimeter Legal Description

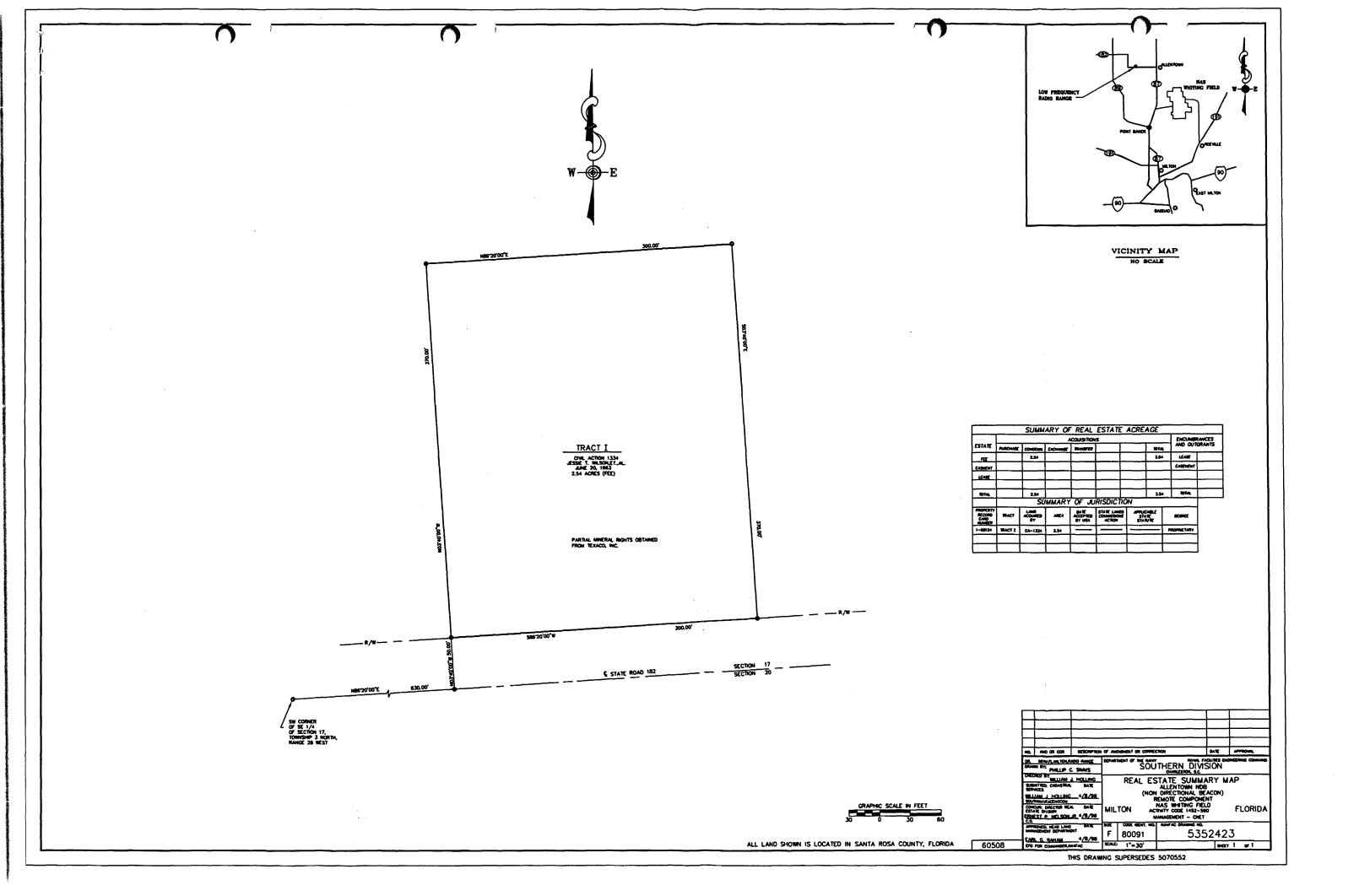
A parcel of land lying in and being a portion of the Southeast ¼ of Section 17, Township-3-North, Range-28-West, Santa Rosa County, Florida, being more particularly described as follows:

COMMENCE at the southwest corner of the southeast ¼ of said Section 17, said corner also being the centerline of State Road No. 182, Thence N 86°20' E along the centerline of State Road No. 182 for 630' to a point, Thence N 3°40' W for 50' to an iron pipe on the north Right-of-Way line of State Road No. 182 for the POINT OF BEGINNING; Thence continue N 3°40' W for 370' to an iron pipe; Thence N 86°20' E for 300' to an iron pipe; Thence N 3°40' E for 370' to an iron pipe on the north Right-of-Way line of State Road No. 182; Thence along the north Right-of-Way line of State Road No. 182 for 300' to the POINT OF BEGINNING, containing 2.54 acres, more or less. All bearings are magnetic observed April 1962.

Title and Existing Jurisdiction

NAVY TRACT I – Title to the above 2.54 acres was vested in the United States of America by Declaration of Taking in suit styled "The United States of America, Plaintiff, vs. 2.54 acres of land, more or less, in Santa Rosa County, Florida, Jessie T. Wilson, et al., and unknown others, Defendants. Civil Action No. 1334" filed on 30 June 1963 in the United States District Court for the Northern District of Florida, Pensacola Division.

The United States of America has **Proprietorial Jurisdiction** over the 2.54 acres of Navy Tract I.



BLACKWATER RIVER RECREATION FACILITY

Santa Rosa County, Florida

Perimeter Legal Description

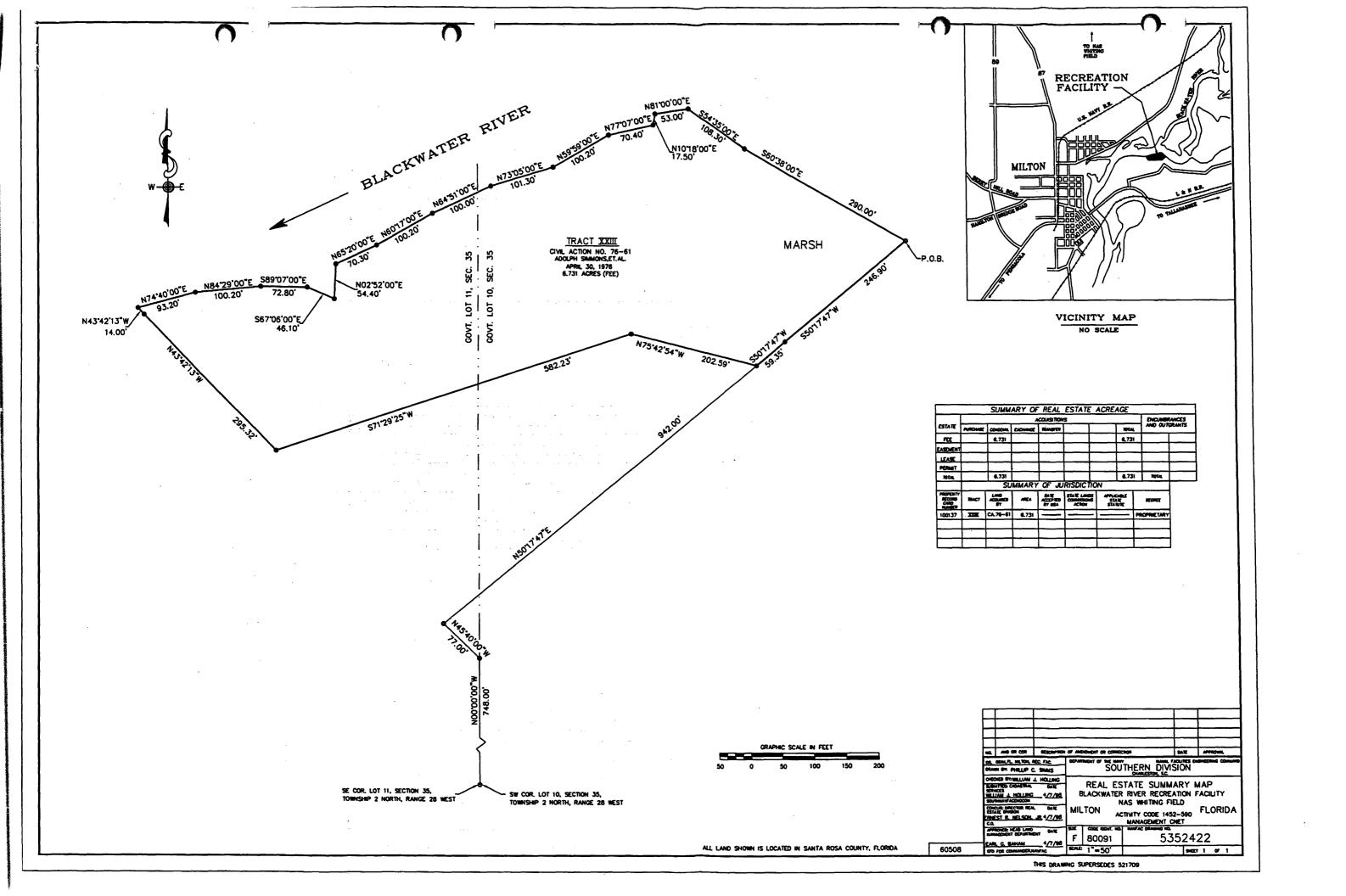
A tract of land lying in Government Lots 10 and 11 located on the southerly line of the Blackwater River in Section 35, Township-2-North, Range-28-West, Santa Rosa County, Florida, and being more particularly described as follows:

COMMENCE at the southeast corner of Government Lot 11, Section 35, Township 2 North, Range 28 West, Tallahassee Meridian, Santa Rosa County, Florida; Thence North along the East line of said Government Lot 11 a distance of 748.0'; Thence N 45°40' W for 77.0' to an iron pipe; Thence N 50°17'47" E for 942', more or less, to a point on the southerly line of the Blackwater River for the POINT OF BEGINNING; Thence S 50°17'47" W for 246.9' to an iron pipe; Thence continue S 50°17'47" W for 59.35'; Thence N 75°42'54" W for 202.59'; Thence S 71°29'25" W for 582.23'; Thence N 43°42'13" W for 295.32' to an iron pipe; Thence continue S 43°42'13" W for 14.0', more or less, to the south line of the Blackwater River; Thence meander along the southerly line of the Blackwater River the following 15 courses; N 74°40' E for 93.2', N 84°29' E for 100.2', S 89°07' E for 72.8', S 67°06' E for 46.1', N 2°52' E for 54.4', N 65°20' E for 70.3', N 60°17' E for 100.2', N 64°51' E for 100.0', N 73°05' E for 101.3', N 59°59' E for 100.2', N 77°07' E for 70.4', N 10°18' E for 17.5', N 81°00' E for 53.0', S 54°35' E for 108.3', S 60°38 E for 290.0' to the POINT OF BEGINNING, containing 6.731 acres, more or less.

Title and Existing Jurisdiction

NAVY TRACT I – Title to the above 6.73 acres was vested in the United States of America by Declaration of taking in suit styled "United States of America, Plaintiff, v. 6.731 acres of land, more or less, situate in Santa Rosa County, Florida, Adolph Simmons and his wife, Pauline P. Simmons; Heirs of Oscar Simmons, deceased, and Heirs of Herbert Simmons, deceased, et al., Defendants, Civil Action No. 76-61" filed on 30 April 1976 in the united States District Court for the Northern District of Florida, Pensacola Division.

The United States of America has **Proprietorial Jurisdiction** over the 6.73 acres of Navy Tract I.



OLF HAROLD

Santa Rosa County, Florida

Perimeter Legal Description

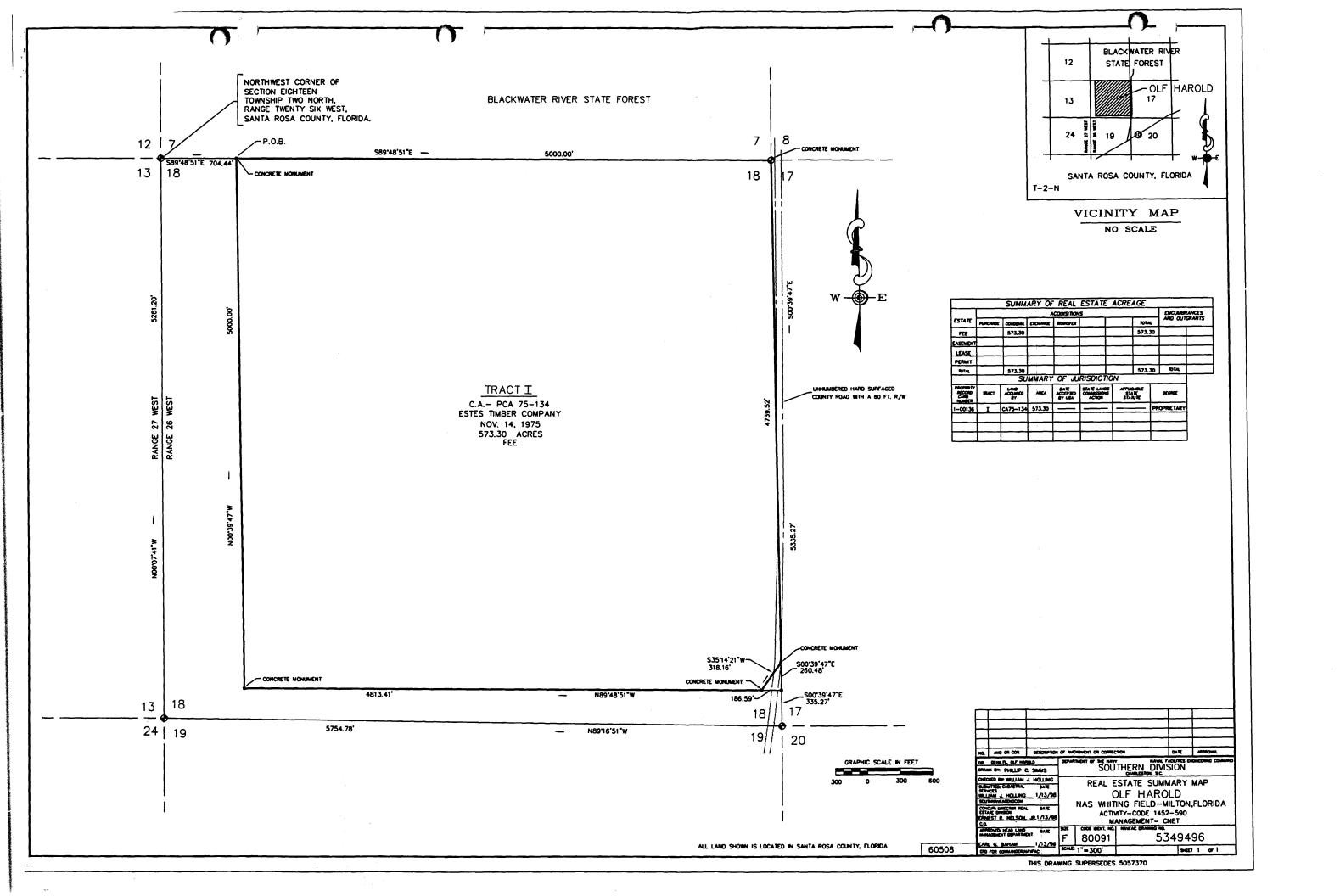
A parcel of land lying in and being a portion of Section 18, Township-2-North, Range-26-West, Santa Rosa County, Florida, being more particularly described as follows:

COMMENCE at a concrete monument for the NW corner of Section 18, T-2-N, R-26-W, Thence S 89°48'51" E along the north line of Section 18 for a distance of 704.44' to a concrete monument for the POINT OF BEGINNING; Thence continue S 89°48'51' E along the north line of Section 18 for a distance of 5000.00' to a concrete monument, Thence S 00°39'47" E along the east line of Section 18 for a distance of 4739.52' to a concrete monument on the westerly line of the Gulf Power Company 150' R/W, Thence S 35°14'21" W along the westerly line of Gulf Power Company 150' R/W for a distance of 318.16' to a concrete monument; Thence N 89°48'51" W for a distance of 4813.41' to a concrete monument; Thence N 00°39'47" W for a distance of 5000.00' to the POINT OF BEGINNING, containing 573.30 acres, more or less.

Title and Existing Jurisdiction

NAVY TRACT I – Title to the above 573.30 acres was vested in the United States of America by Declaration of Taking in suit styled "United States of America, Plaintiff, v. 779.86 acres of land, more or less, situate in Santa Rosa County, State of Florida, Brewton Geriatrics and Clinic Company, a Corporation, R. E. Low, E. O. Scharnitzdy, E. L. Strandell, F. M. Phillippi, R. M. McDowell, A. L. Kent, William Jones, Estes Timber Company, a Corporation, State of Florida, and Unknown Others, Defendants, Civil Action No. 75-134" filed on 26 September 1975 in the United States District Court for the Northern District of Florida, Pensacola Division.

The United States of America has **Proprietorial Jurisdiction** over the 573.30 acres of Navy Tract I.



OLF HOLLEY

Santa Rosa County, Florida

Legal Description

A tract of land including the South ½ of Section 7 and the North ½ of Section 18, Township-2-South, Range-26-West, Santa Rosa County, Florida, containing 640 acres, more or less.

ALSO

A tract of land lying and being in the Section 13, Township-2-South, Range-27-West, Santa Rosa County, being more particularly described as follows:

COMMENCE at an iron pin for the SE Corner of the NE ¼ of Section 13; Thence N 0°12' W along the east line of Section 13 for 595.1' to an iron pin for the POINT OF BEGINNING; Thence continue N 0°12' W along the east line of 13 Section for 757.6' to an iron pin; Thence S 45°32' W for 532.0' to an iron pin; Thence S 44°48' E for 542.5' to the POINT OF BEGINNING; containing 3.31 acres; more or less.

ALSO

A tract of land lying and being in the Section 12, Township-2-South, Range-27-West, Santa Rosa County, being more particularly described as follows:

COMMENCE at the NE Corner of the SE ¼ of the SE ¼ of Section 12, Thence S 0°12' E along the east line of Section 12 for 205.7' to an iron pin for the POINT OF BEGINNING; Thence continue S 0°12' E along the east line of Section 12 for 960.2' to an iron pin; Thence S 89°50' W for 615.6' to an iron pin; Thence N 0°10' W for 960.0' to an iron pin; Thence N 89°50' E for 615.4' to the POINT OF BEGINNING; containing 13.56 acres; more or less.

ALSO

A tract of land lying and being in the Section 18, Township-2-South, Range-26-West, Santa Rosa County, being more particularly described as follows:

COMMENCE at an iron pin for the NW Corner of the SW ¼ of Section 18; Thence S 89°30' E along the north line of SW ¼ of Section 18 for 929.6' to an iron pin for the POINT OF BEGINNING; Thence continue S 89°30' E along the north line of the SW ¼ of Section 18 for 1063.4' to an iron pin; Thence S 4°10' E for 177.9' to an iron pin; Thence S 85°50' E for 1060.0' to an iron pin; N 4°10' E for 264.3' to the POINT OF BEGINNING; containing 5.38 acres; more or less.

For a grand total of 662.25 acres, more or less

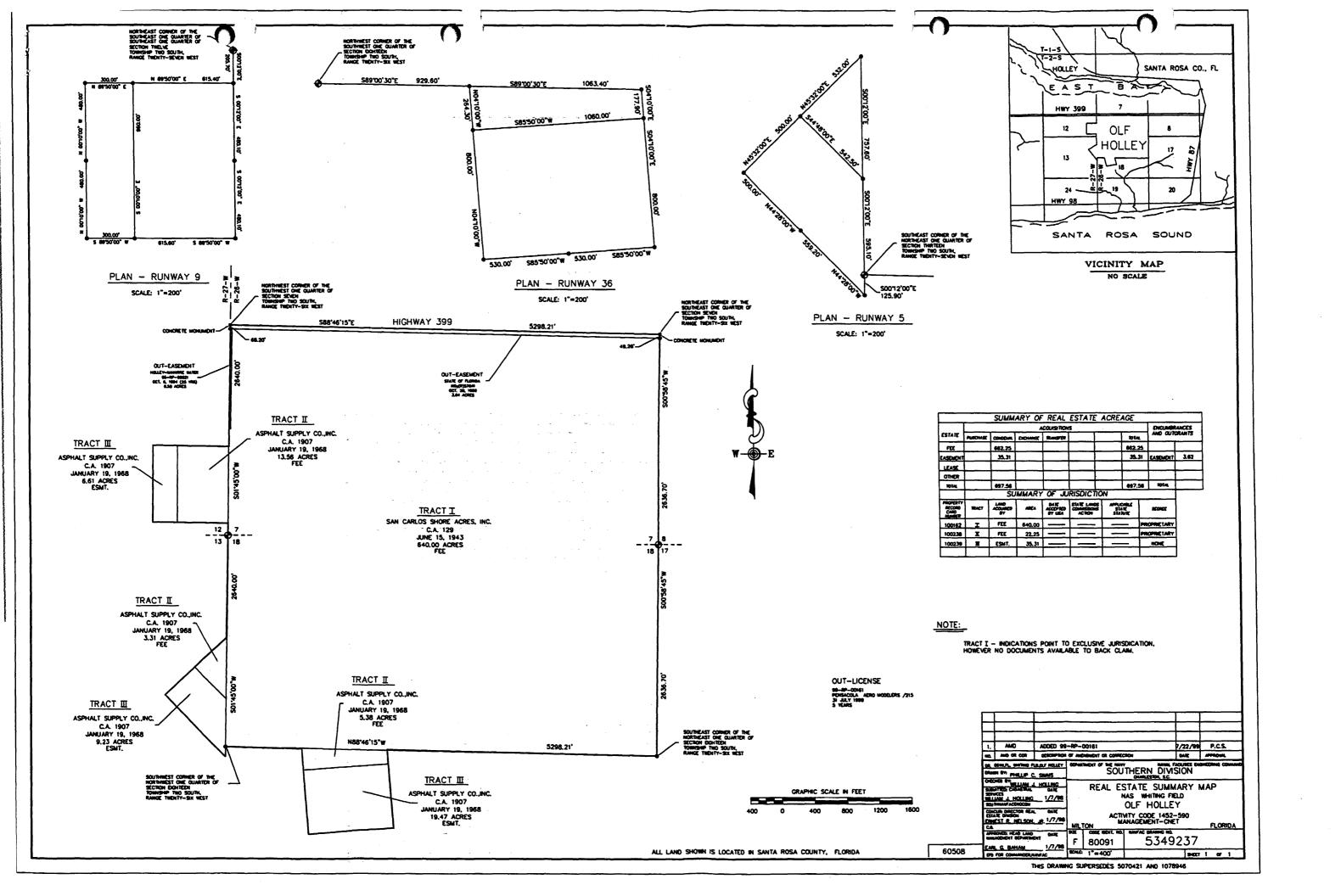
Title and Existing Jurisdiction

NAVT TRACT I – Title to 640 acres, more or less, of the above described property was vested in the United States of America by Declaration of Taking in a suit styled "United States of America, Petitioner, vs. 640 acres of land, more or less, in Santa Rosa County, Florida, San Carlos Shore Acres, Inc., Defendants, Civil Action No. 129" filed on 28 June 1943 in the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Florida, Pensacola Division.

The United States of America has **Proprietorial Jurisdiction** over the 640 acres of Navy Tract I.

NAVT TRACT II – Title to 22.25 acres of the above described property was vested in the United States of America by Declaration of Taking in a suit styled "United States of America, Plaintiff, vs. 357.58 acres of land, more or less, in the Counties of Escambia and Santa Rosa, Florida, Asphalt Supply Co., Inc., et al., Defendants, Civil Action No. 1907 filed on 19 June 1968 in the United States District Court for the Northern District of Florida, Pensacola Division.

The United States of America has **Proprietorial Jurisdiction** over the 22.25 acres of Navy Tract II.



OLF PACE

Santa Rosa County, Florida

Perimeter Legal Description

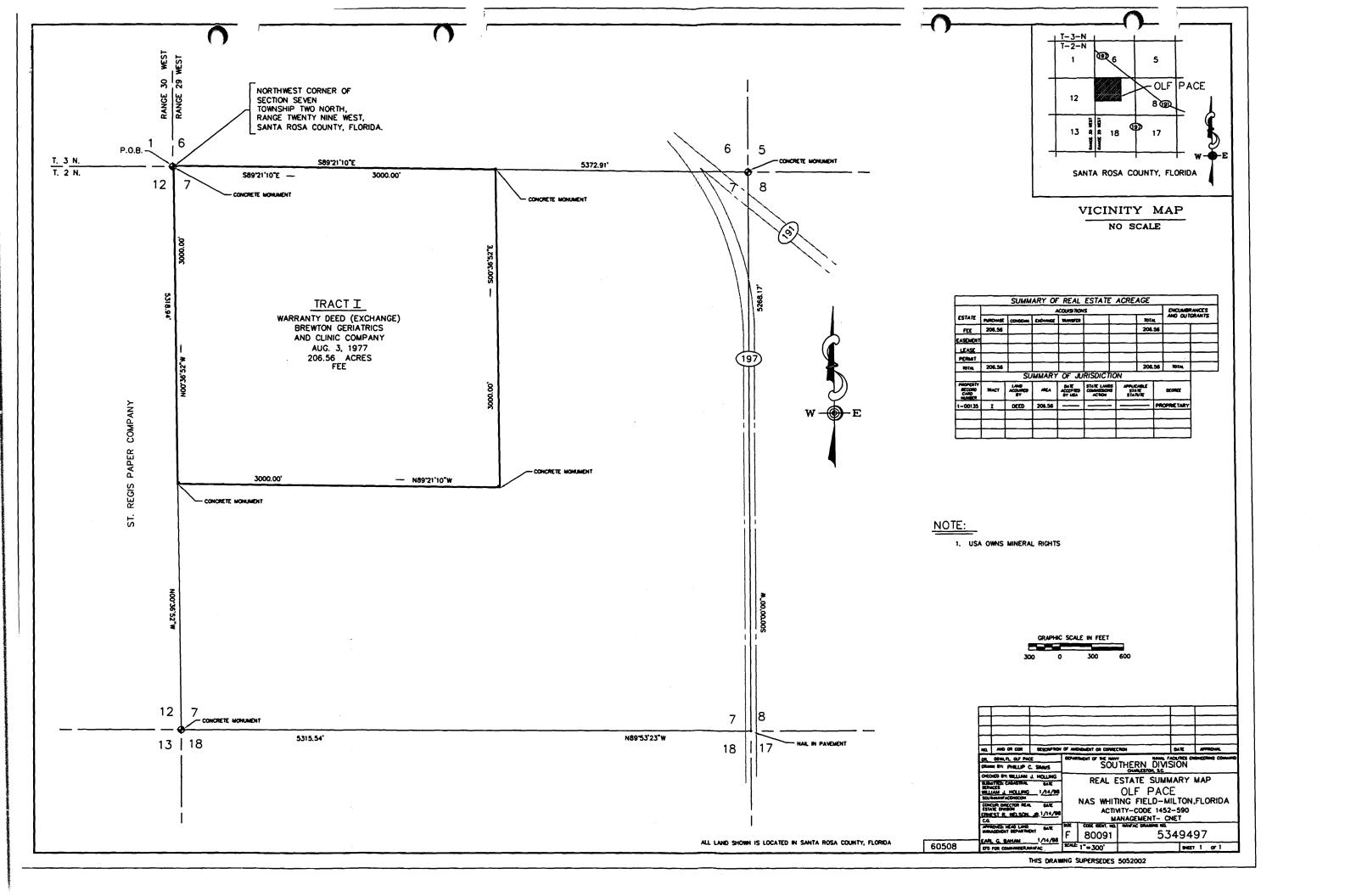
A tract of land lying in Section 7, Township-2-North, Range-29-West, Santa Rosa County, Florida, more particularly described as follows:

COMMENCE the northwest corner of Section 7 for the POINT OF BEGINNING; Thence east along the north line of said Section 7 for a distance of 3000.00'; Thence southerly and parallel to the west line of said Section 7 at an interior angle 91°15'42" for a distance of 3000.00'; Thence westerly and parallel to the northerly line of said Section 7 at an interior angle of 88°44'18" for a distance of 3000.00' to the west line of said Section 7; Thence northerly along the west line of said Section 7 at an interior angle of 91°15'42" for a distance of 3000.00' to the POINT OF BEGINNING containing 206.56 acres, more or less.

Title and Existing Jurisdiction

NAVY TRACT I – Title to the above 206.56 acres was conveyed to the United States of America by the Brewton Geriatrics Clinic Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Alabama by Warranty Deed dated 3 August 1977 and recorded in Deed Book 406 at Page 316 of the Deed Records of Santa Rosa County, Florida.

The United States of America has **Proprietorial Jurisdiction** over the 206.56 acres of Navy Tract I.



OLF SANTA ROSA

Santa Rosa County, Florida.

Perimeter Legal Description

A tract of land including all of Section 10 and portions of Sections 2, 3, 9, 11, and 15 in Township-1-North, Range-27-West, Santa Rosa County, Florida, being more particularly described as follows:

COMMENCE at the NE corner of Section 10 for the POINT OF BEGINNING: Thence S 00°07' W along the east line of Section 10 for 623.50' to an iron pin; Thence S 89°58' E for 776.0' to an iron pin; Thence S 00°02' W for 950.0' to an iron pin; Thence N 89°58' W for 777.4' to an iron pin on the east line of Section 10: Thence S 00° 07' W along the east line of Section 10 for 3726.5' to an iron pin being the SE corner of Section 10; Thence N 89° 57' W along the south line of Section 10 for 3320.0' to an iron pin; Thence due South for 601.5' to an iron pin; Thence due West for 902.0' to an iron pin; Thence due North for 602.3' to an iron pin on the south line of Section 10: Thence N 89° 57' W along the south line of Section 10 for 1090.0'to an iron pin being the SW corner of Section 10; Thence due North along the west line of Section 10 for 3656.95' to an iron pin; Thence N 89°58' W for 399.1' to an iron pin; Thence N 00°02' E for 1027.6' to an iron pin; Thence N 45°02' E for 562.7' to an iron pin on the west line of Section 10; Thence due North on the west line of Section 10 for 251.6' to the NW corner of Section 10; Thence S 89°58' E along the North line of Section 10 for 669.8' to an iron pin; Thence due North for 598.4' to an iron pin; Thence due East for 1000.0' to an iron pin; Thence due South599.0' for 950.0' to an iron pin on the north line of Section 10; Thence S 89°58' E along the north line of Section 10 for 3285.0' to the POINT OF BEGINNING, containing 690.36 acres, more or less.

Title and Existing Jurisdiction

NAVY TRACT I – Title to 636.00 acres of the above described land was conveyed to the United States of America by the Board of Commissioners, Santa Rosa County, Milton, Florida, by County Deed dated 19 December 1984 and recorded in OR B00k 721, Page 666 of the deed Records of Santa Rosa County, Florida.

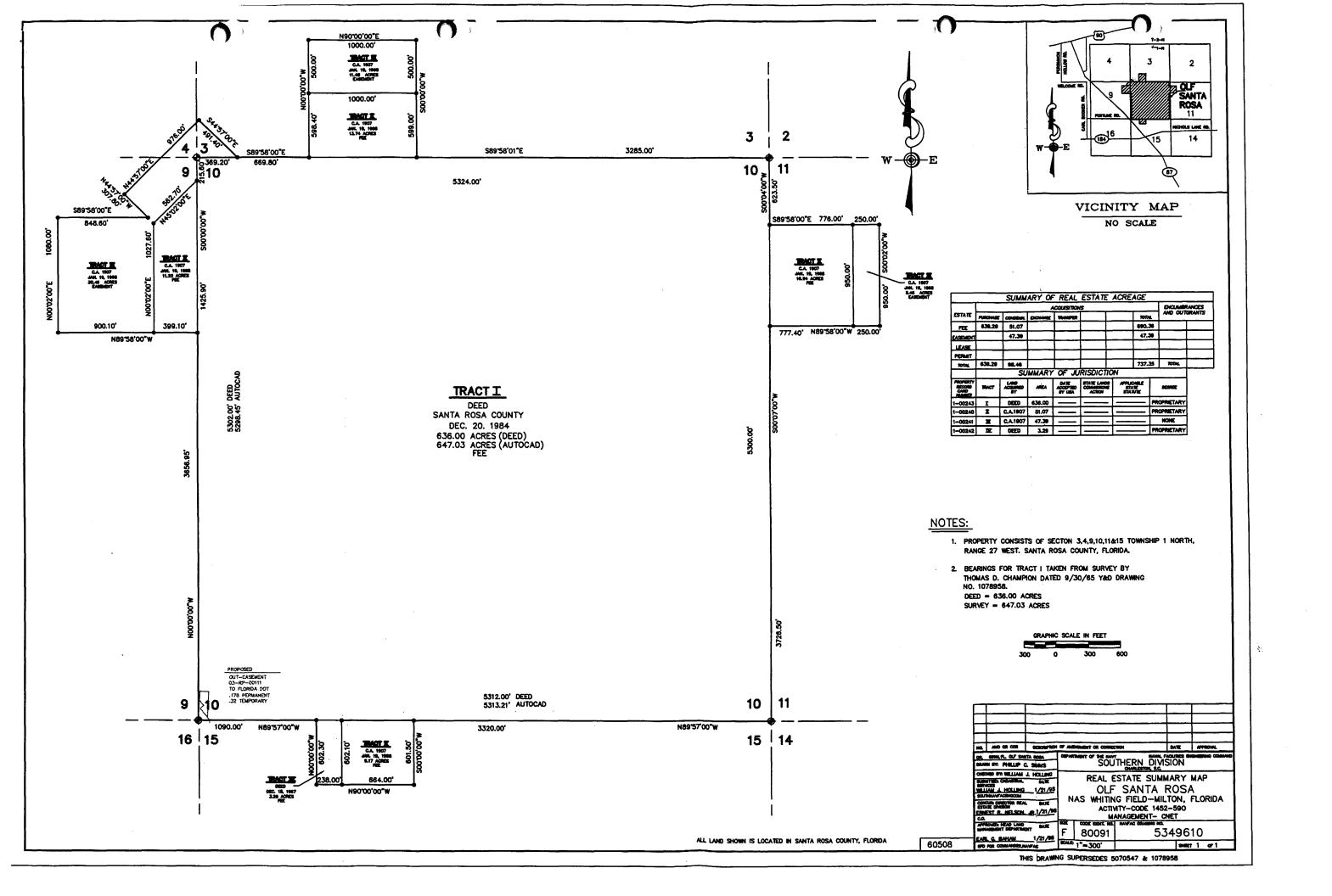
The United States of America has **Proprietorial Jurisdiction** over the 636.00 acres of Navy Tract I.

NAVY TRACT II - Title to 3.29 acres of the above described land was conveyed to the United States of America by A. M. Byrd and Mamie Byrd, husband and wife, by Warranty Deed dated 14 December 1967 and recorded in OR Book 169, Page 791 of the deed Records of Santa Rosa County, Florida.

The United States of America has **Proprietorial Jurisdiction** over the 3.29 acres of Navy Tract II.

NAVY TRACT III – Title to 51.07 acres of the above described land was vested in the United States of America by Declaration of Taking in suit styled "The United States of America, Plaintiff, vs. 357.38 acres of land, more or less, in the Counties of Escambia and Santa Rosa, State of Florida, Asphalt Supply Co., Inc., et al., Defendants, Civil Action No, 1907" filed on 19 January 1968 in the United States District Court for the Northern District of Florida, Pensacola Division.

The United States of America has **Proprietorial Jurisdiction** over the 51.07 acres of Navy Tract III.



OLF SITE 8-A

Escambia County, Florida

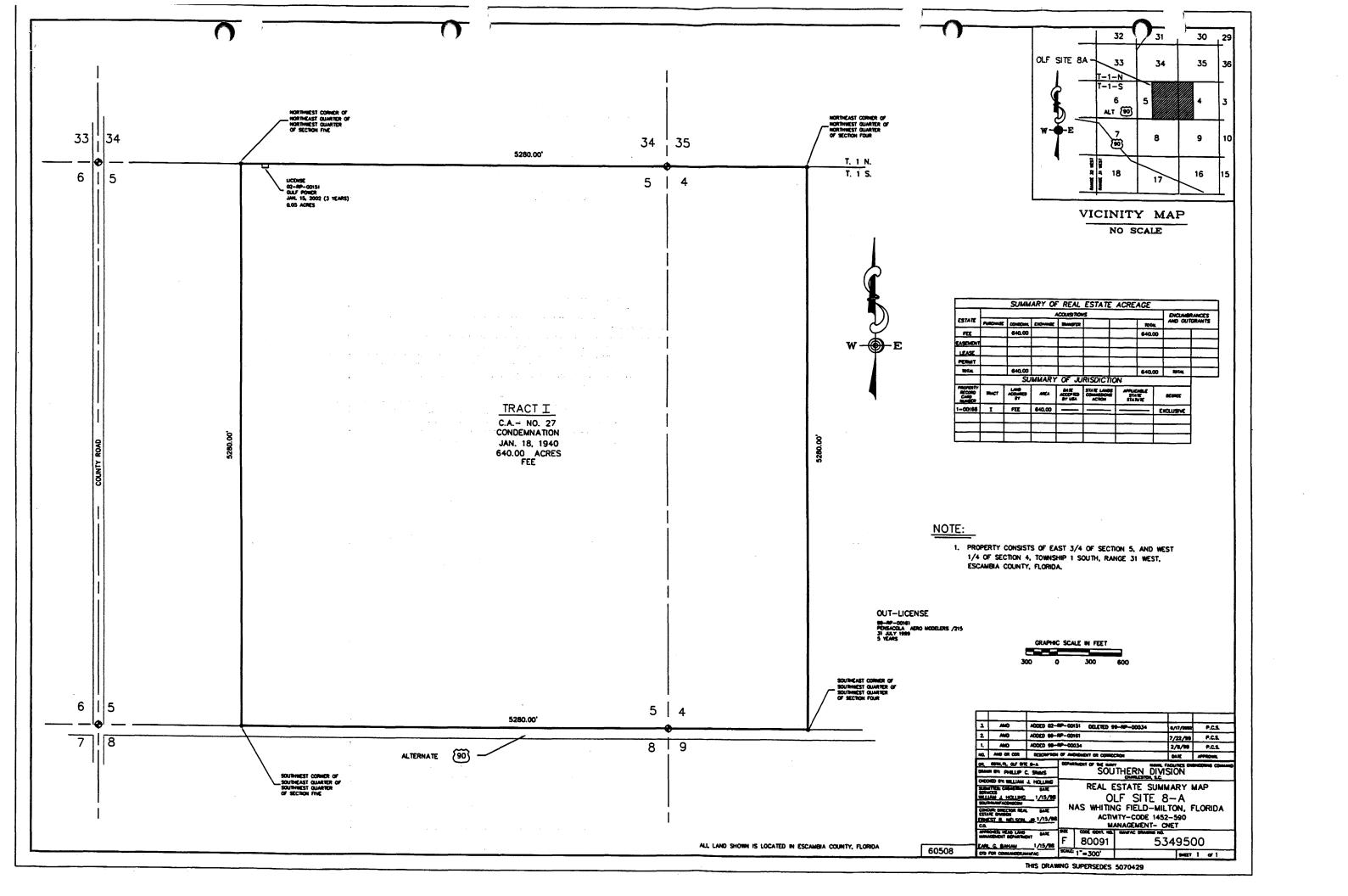
Legal Description

The East Three-Quarters of Section 5, and the West One-Quarter of Section 4, Township-1-South, Range-31-West, Escambia County, Florida, containing 640 acres, more or less.

Title and Existing Jurisdiction

NAVY TRACT I – Title to the above 640 acres was vested in the United States of America by Declaration of taking in suit styled "United States of America, Petitioner Vs. 640 acres of land in Escambia County, Florida, J. D. Anderson, et al., Defendants, Civil Action No. 27" filed on 18 January 1940 in the United States District Court for the Northern District of Florida, Pensacola Division.

The United States of America has **Exclusive Jurisdiction** over the 640 acres of Navy Tract I.



OLF SPENCER

Santa Rosa County, Florida

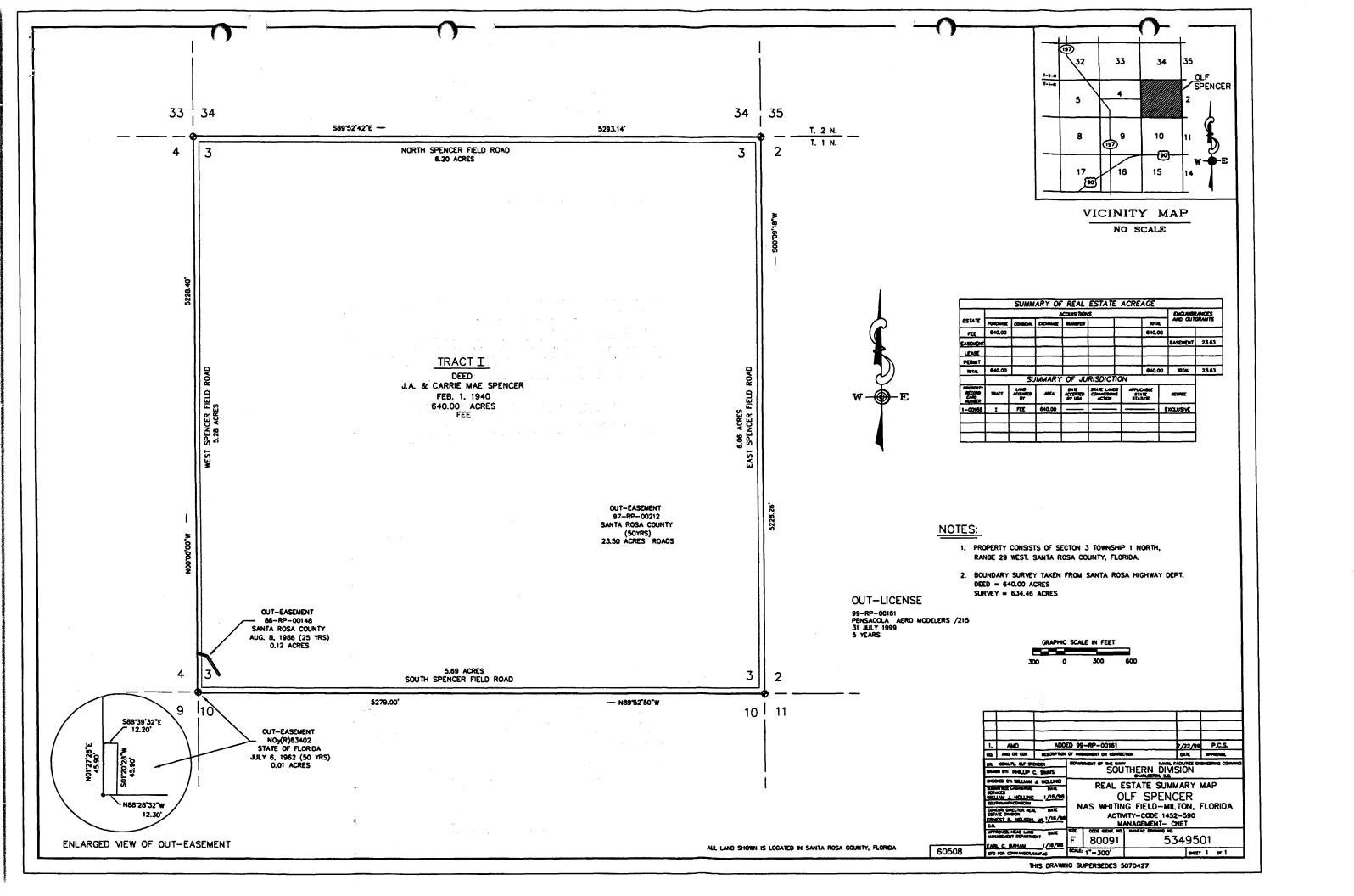
Legal Description

All of Section 3, Township-1-North, Range-29-West, Santa Rosa County, Florida, containing 640 acres, more or less.

Title and Existing Jurisdiction

NAVY TRACT I - Title to the above 640 acres was conveyed to the United States of America by J. A. Spencer, individually, and as sole surviving partner of the firm heretofore composed of W. J. Lynn and J. A. Spencer, copartners under the firm name of W. J. Lynn & Company, joined by his wife Carrie Mae Spencer, of Milton, Santa Rosa County, Florida, by Deed dated 1 February 1940 and recorded in Record No. A52 of Deeds at Page 125 of the Deed records of Santa Rosa County, Florida.

The United States of America has **Exclusive Jurisdiction** over the 640 acres of Navy Tract I.



WHITING PINES FAMILY HOUSING

Santa Rosa County, Florida

Perimeter Legal Description

All of that certain tract of land, being a portion of the NW ¼ of Section 4, Township-1-North, Range-28-West, Santa Rosa County, Florida, being more particularly described as follows:

BEGINNING at a concrete monument for the SW corner of the NW ¼ of Section 4, T-1-N, R-28-W; Thence N 0°20'00" W along the west line of Section 4 for 973.40'; Thence S 89°32'30" E for 50.00' to a concrete monument; Thence N 0°20'00" W for 1142.00' to a concrete monument; Thence N 89°40'00" E for a distance of 761.44' to a concrete monument on the southerly R/W line of Berryhill Street (66' R/W); Thence along the southerly R/W line of Berryhill Street the following 5 courses, S 48°18'45" E for a distance of 712.89' to a concrete monument for the PC of a curve to the left having a long chord of 154.17' bearing S 52°14'22' E, having a radius of 1125.52', a Δ angle of 7°51'15', for an arc length of 154.29' to a concrete monument for the PT of said curve: Thence S 56°10'00" E for a distance of 395.11' to a concrete monument for the PC of a curve to the left having a long chord of 306.68' bearing S 65°18'30" E, having a radius of 965.14', a Δ angle of 18°17', for an arc length of 307.98' to a concrete monument for the PT of said curve; Thence S 74°27'00" E for a distance of 361.56' to a concrete monument; Thence along the westerly R/W line of Whiting Field Blvd. (100' R/W) on a curve to the left having a long chord of 814.37' bearing S 2°34'29 W, having a radius of 1687.28', a Δ angle of 27°55'47", for an arc length of 822.14" to a concrete monument for the PT of said curve; Thence S 11°23'25" E for a distance of 38.08'; Thence S 71°33'30" W for a distance of 495.54'; Thence S 12°51'30" E for a distance of 470' to a point on the northerly R/W line of Hamilton Bridge Road (60' R/W); Thence S 70°50'40" W along the northerly R/W line of Hamilton Bridge Road for a distance of 740' to a point on the East line of the NW 1/4 of the SW 1/4 of Section 4; Thence N 0°00'00" W for a distance of 605.00' to a concrete monument for the SE corner of the SW ¼ of the NW ¼ of Section 4; Thence N 89°52'30" W along the South line of the NW 1/4 of Section 4 for a distance of 1320' to the POINT OF BEGINNING containing 97.88 acres, more or less.

Title and Existing Jurisdiction

NAVY TRACT I – Title to 67.85 acres of the above described land was vested in the United States of America by Declaration of Taking in a suit styled "United States of America, Plaintiff, v. 68.1303 acres of land, more or less, in the County of Santa Rosa, State of Florida, Estes Timber Company, et al., Defendants, Civil Action No. 1100-PNC" filed on 7 July 1960 in the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Florida, Pensacola Division.

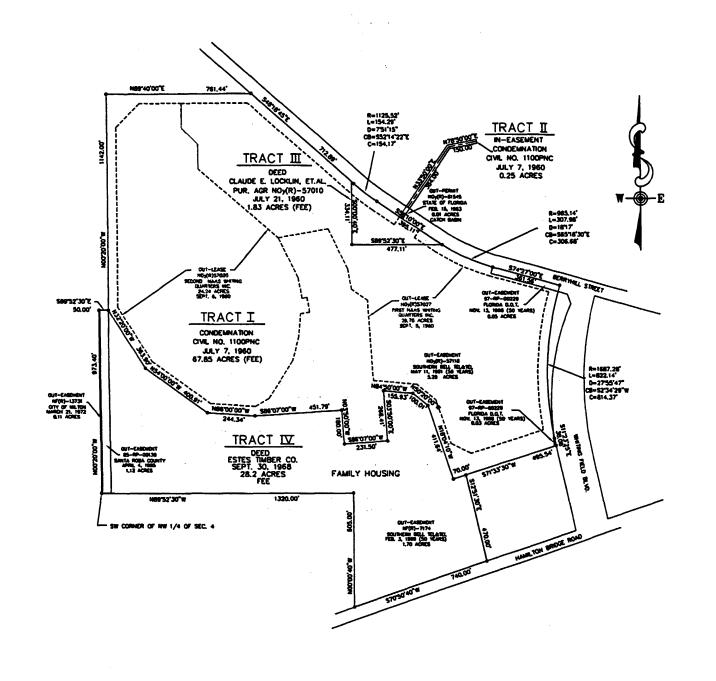
The United States of America has **Proprietorial Jurisdiction** over the 67.85 acres of Navy Tract I.

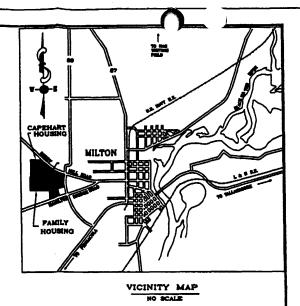
NAVTY TRACT III – Title to 1.83 acres of the above described land was conveyed to the United States of America by Claude E. Locklin, Sr. and Sue Locklin, his wife and Claude E. Locklin, Jr. and Annette Locklin, his wife, by Warranty Deed dated 21 July 1960 and recorded in Deed Book 159 at Page 134 in the Deed Records of Santa Rosa County, Florida.

The United States of America has **Proprietorial Jurisdiction** over the 1.83 acres of Navy Tract III.

NAVTY TRACT IV – Title to 28.2 acres of the above described land was conveyed to the United States of America by Estes Timber Company, a corporation, by Warranty Deed dated on 30 September 1968 and recorded in Deed Book 182 at Page 438 in the Deed Records of Santa Rosa County, Florida.

The United States of America has **Proprietorial Jurisdiction** over the 28.2 acres of Navy Tract IV.





WHITING PINES HOUSING(R)-3 (BUDOCKS)

AND FAMILY HOUSING AREA

		SUMM	ARY OF	REAL	ESTATE	ACREAGE		
			ENCUMBRANCES					
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EASEMENT		0.25				0.2	5 EASEMENT	8.19
LEASE							OTHER	0.01
PERMIT								
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		SU	MMARY	OF JU	RISDICTIO)W		
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1-00120	I	CA	0.25				PROPRETARY]
1-00119	I	OCED	1.83				PROPRIETARY]
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56.00	OUR DIRECTOR MEA IN STANSON EST R. MELSON	4/14/90	ACTIVITY-CODE 1452-590 MANAGEMENT - CNET						
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ALL LAND SHOWN IS LOCATED IN SANTA ROSA COUNTY, FLORIDA

THIS DRAWING SUPERSEDES 916434

60508

NAS WHITING FIELD

Santa Rosa County, Florida

Legal Description

All those tracts of land located in Sections 6 and 7, Township-2-North, Range-27-West; Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 10, 11, 12, and 13; Township-2-North, Range-28-West; Sections 26, 27, 34, and 35, Township-3-North, Range-28-West, Santa Rosa County, Florida, being more particularly described as follows:

Township 2 North, Range 28 West:

Section 1 - the W ½ of the NW ¼; the SW ¼

Section 2 - all

Section 3 - the NE 1/4

Section 10 - the SE ¼ of the NE ¼

Section 11 - all

Section 12 - the E ½ of the NE ¼; the NW ¼; the W ½ of the SW ¼

Township 3 North, Range 28 West:

Section 34 - the E ½ of the NE ¼; the E ½ of the SW ¼; the SE ¼

Section 35 - the W ½ of the NE ¼; the NW ¼; the SW ¼; the SE ¼

Containing 2920 acres, more or less.

ALSO

BEGINNING at the SW corner of the NW ¼ of Section 7, T-2-N, R-27-W, Santa Rosa County, Florida; Thence West along the south line of said NW ¼ for a distance of 211.9'; Thence N 6°10' W for a distance of 4599.9' to a point of change to spiral; Thence with an A.R.E.A. spiral to the left for a distance 200' to a point of change to a curve to the left having a radius of 1935.1'; Thence along the arc of said curve for a distance of 2707.5' to a point of change to spiral; Thence with an A.R.E.A. spiral to the left for a distance of 200'; Thence S 87°30' W for a distance of 1928.5' to a point on the west line of the of the E ½ of the NW ¼ of Section 1, T-2-N, R-28-W; Thence south for a distance of 150' along said west line of the of the E ½ of the NW ¼ of Section 1; Thence N 87°30' E for a distance of 1928.5' to a point of change to spiral; Thence with an A.R.E.A. spiral to the right for a distance of 200' to a point of change to a curve to the right having a radius of 1785.1'; Thence along the arc of said curve for a distance of 2497.5' to a point of change to spiral; Thence with an A.R.E.A. spiral to the left for a distance of 200'; Thence S 6°10' E for a distance of 3218.4' to a point on the west line of Section 7, T-2-N, R-27-W; Thence south along said west line of Section 7, T-2-N, R-27-W to the POINT of BEGINNING, containing 25.59 acres, more or less.

ALSO

BEGINNING at the NE corner of the NW ¼ of the NW ¼ of Section 13, T-2-N, R-28-W, Santa Rosa County, Florida; Thence N 2°19'09" E along the east line of the SW ½ of the SW ¼ of Section 12 for 178.33'; Thence S 41°34'15" E for 1741.30'; Thence S 48°25'15" W for 1000.00'; Thence N 41°34'15" W for 2463.94' to a point on the north line of Section 13; Thence S 87°24'25" E along said north line of Section 13 for 1221.68' to the POINT OF BEGINNING, containing 45.77 acres, more or less.

ALSO

BEGINNING at the SE corner of the NE ¼ of the NE ¼ of Section 10, T-2-N, R-28-W, Santa Rosa County, Florida; Thence S 89°58' W along the south line of the NE ¼ of the NE ¼ of Section 10 for 840.2'; Thence N 59°00' E for 282.71'; Thence N 1°27' E for 1582.99'; Thence N 88°33' W for 535.0'; Thence N 32°53' W for 924.91" to a point on the south R/W line of Langley Street (main enterance road to NAS Whiting Field); Thence S 86°45' W along the south R/W line of Langley Street for 1082.35'; Thence S 3°15' E along the south R/W line of Langley Street for 15.0'; Thence S 86°45' W along the south R/W line of Langley Street for 600.0'; Thence leaving the south R/W line of Langley Street along a Clear Creek Channel Change R/W for the following seven courses: S 3°15' E for 10.56'; Thence S 55°21' E for 222.06'; Thence S 88°58' E for 85.3'; Thence S 1°02" E for 100.0'; Thence N 88°58' W for 115.5'; Thence N 55°21' W for 301.14'; Thence N 3°15' W for 59.44' to a point on the south R/W line Langley Street; Thence S 86°45' W along the south R/W line of Langley Street for 300.0'; Thence N 3°15' W along the south R/W line of Langley Street for 15.0'; Thence S 86°45' W along the south R/W line of Langley Street for 2864.85' to a point on the east R/W line of Highway 87; Thence N 18°24' E along the east R/W line of State Road 87 for 107.6'; Thence N 86°45' E along the north R/W line of Langley Street for +/-413.68' to the west R/W line of a 30' drainage ditch; Thence along a drainage ditch/old borrow pit for the following 18 courses: N 3°15' for 165.94'; N 40°50' E for 53.04'; S 86°45' W for 21.97'; N 3°15' W for 200.0'; N 86°45' E for 200.0'; N 40°50' E for 8.24'; N 29°59' E for 103.18'; N 59°03' for 57.55'; N 55°00' E for 58.81'; S 55°00' E for 60.00'; S 35°00' W for 72.21'; S 59°03' W for 51.43'; S 25°59' W for 91.62'; S 40°50' W for 76.02'; S 3°15' E for 124.96'; S 86°45' W for 136.15'; S 40°50' W for 69.96'; S 3° 15' E for 159.87' to a point on the north R/W line of Langley Street; Thence N 86° 45' E along the north R/W of Langley Street for 2682.81' to a point on the west R/W line of the Clear Creek Channel Change; Thence along the west R/W line of the Clear Creek Channel Change for the following three courses; N 3°15' W for 31.97'; N 42°55' W for 206.97', N 47"05'15" E for 50.0' to a point on the centerline of Clear Creek; Thence northwesterly along the centerline of Clear Creek for +/-2400' to a point on the south line of the NW ¼ of Section 3, T-2-N, R-28-W; Thence S 88°15'40" E along said south line of the NW 1/4 of Section 3 for 504.1'; Thence N 54"10'45" E for 1046.5'; Thence N 54°35'30" E for 443.5'; Thence N 47°28' E for 1234.9' to a point on the east line of NW 1/4 of said Section 3; Thence south along the said east line of the NW 1/4 of Section 3 for +/- 1738' to the SW corner of said NW ¼ of Section 3; Thence east along the north line of the SE ½ of said Section 3 for +/-2640' to the NE corner of the SE ½ of said Section 3: Thence south along the east line of said Section 3 and Section 10 for +/-3960' to the

POINT OF BEGINNING (being the SE corner of the NE ¼ of the NE ¼ of Section 10, T-2-N, R-28-W), containing 252.18 acres, more or less.

ALSO

BEGINNING at a concrete monument for the NE corner of the W ½ of the NE ¼ of Section 34, T-3-N, R-28-W, Santa Rosa County, Florida; Thence S 2°08' W along the east line of said W ½ of the NE ¼ for 1446.8' to an iron pin; Thence N 42°38 W for 1314.0' to an iron pin; Thence N 49°45'30" W for 1451.3 to an iron pin; Thence N 47°22' E for 2000.0' to an iron pin; Thence S 35°30'30" E for 1451.3' to an iron pin; Thence S 42°38' E for 911.4' to an iron pin on the north line of Section 34; Thence N 87°31' W for along the north line of Section 34 for 878.45' to the POINT OF BEGINNING; containing 87.50 acres, more or less.

ALSO

COMMENCE at the SE corner of Section 26, T-3-N, R-28-E, Santa Rosa County, Florida; Thence S 87°33' E along the south line of Section 26 for 564.7' to an iron pin for the POINT OF BEGINNING; Thence N 2°27' E for 550.0' to an iron pin; Thence S 87°33° E for 743.70' to an iron pin; Thence N 2°26' E foe 550.0' to an iron pin; Thence S 87°33' E for 2688.7' to an iron pin; Thence S 1°58' W for 727.90'; Thence S 42°32' E for 1762.1' to an iron pin; Thence S 54°35'30" W for 1451.3' to an iron pin; Thence S 47°28' W for 113.7' to a point on the west line of the E ½ of the NE ½ of Section 35, T-3-N, R-28-W; Thence N 1°55' W along west line of the E ½ of the NE ¼ of Section 35 for 1184.2' to the NW corner of the E ½ of the NE ¼ of Section 35; Thence N 87°33' W along the north line of Section 35 to the POINT OF BEGINNING, containing 106.80 acres, more or less.

Containing a grand total of 3437.84 acres, more or less.

Title and Existing Jurisdiction

NAVY TRACT I – Title to 2920 acres of the above described land was vested in the Unites States of America by Declaration of Taking in suit styled "United States of America, Petitioner, vs. 2,920 acres of land, more or less, in Santa Rosa County, Florida, R.C. Conner, et al, Defendants, Pensacola Civil Action No. 123" filed on 2 March 1943 in the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Florida at Pensacola.

The United States of America has **Exclusive Jurisdiction** over the 2920 acres of Navy Tract I.

NAVY TRACT II – Title to 44.20 acres of the above described land was vested in the Unites States of America by Declaration of Taking in suit styled "United States of America, Petitioner, vs. 64.44 acres of land, more or less, in Santa Rosa County, Florida, J.E. Black, et al, Defendants, Pensacola Civil Action No. 128" filed on 4 June 1943 and

"Declaration of taking No. 2" filed on 29 November 1943 in the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Florida at Pensacola; for a total of 68.62 acres.

LESS AND EXCEPT

1.72 acres disposed of the Gustav L. and Harriet Bernice Lund by Quitclaim Deed dated 14 November 1974 and recorded Deed Book 326, Page 79 of the Deed Records of Santa Rosa County, Florida.

22.70 acres reassigned to the National Park Service and disposed of by Quitclaim Deed dated 4 November 1993 to the Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund for the State of Florida and recorded in Official Records Book 1386, Page 1322 of the Deed Records of Santa Rosa County, Florida.

The United States of America has **Exclusive Jurisdiction** over the 44.20 acres of Navy Tract II.

NAVY TRACT IV – Title to 50.00 acres of the above described land was vested in the Unites States of America (Federal Public Housing Administration) by Declaration of Taking in suit styled "United States of America, Petitioner, vs. 51.23 acres of land, more or less, in Santa Rosa County, Florida, Rosa Hemmelhack, et al, Defendants, Pensacola Civil Action No. 132" filed on 29 June 1943 in the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Florida at Pensacola and was transferred to the Navy by the Federal Public Housing Administration by the letter dated 10 December 1943.

The United States of America has **Exclusive Jurisdiction** over the 50.00 acres of Navy Tract IV.

NAVY TRACT V – Title to 4.88 acres of the above described land was vested in the Unites States of America by Declaration of Taking No.2 in suit styled "United States of America, Petitioner, vs. 18.00 acres of land, more or less, in Santa Rosa County, Florida, J.E. Temple, et al, Defendants, Pensacola Civil Action No. 140" filed on 16 December 1952 in the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Florida at Pensacola.

The United States of America has **Proprietorial Jurisdiction** over the 4.88 acres of Navy Tract V.

NAVY TRACT VI - Title to 48.79 acres of the above described land was vested in the Unites States of America by Declaration of Taking in suit styled "United States of America, Petitioner, vs. 48.79 acres of land, more or less, in the County of Santa Rosa, State of Florida, Fritchez Corporation, et al, Defendants, Pensacola Civil Action No. 991"

filed on 19 December 1958 in the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Florida at Pensacola.

The United States of America has **Proprietorial Jurisdiction** over the 48.79 acres of Navy Tract VI.

NAVY TRACT VII – Title to 28.40 acres of the above described land was conveyed to the United States of America by the T.R. Miller Mill Company, Inc. by Warranty Deed dated 9 June 1960 and recorded in Deed Book 158, Page 128 of the Deed Records of Santa Rosa County, Florida.

The United States of America has **Proprietorial Jurisdiction** over the 28.40 acres of Navy Tract VII.

NAVY TRACT VIII - Title to 203.40 acres of the above described land was vested in the Unites States of America by Declaration of Taking in suit styled "United States of America, Plaintiff, vs. 452.13 acres of land, more or less, in the County of Santa Rosa, State of Florida, G.H. Leonard, et al, Defendants, Pensacola Civil Action No. 1088" filed on 31 May 1960 in the United States District Court for the Northern District of Florida, Pensacola Division.

The United States of America has **Proprietorial Jurisdiction** over the 203.40 acres of Navy Tract VIII.

NAVY TRACT XV – Title to 10.70 acres of the above described land was conveyed to the United States of America by the T.R. Miller Mill Company, Inc. by Warranty Deed dated 5 April 1962 and recorded in Official Records Book 34, Page 391 of the Deed Records of Santa Rosa County, Florida.

The United States of America has **Proprietorial Jurisdiction** over the 10.70 acres of Navy Tract XV.

NAVY TRACT XVI – Title to 81.70 acres of the above described land was conveyed to the United States of America by the Frichez, Inc., a corporation, by Warranty Deed dated 4 April 1962 and recorded in Official Records Book 34, Page 418 of the Deed Records of Santa Rosa County, Florida.

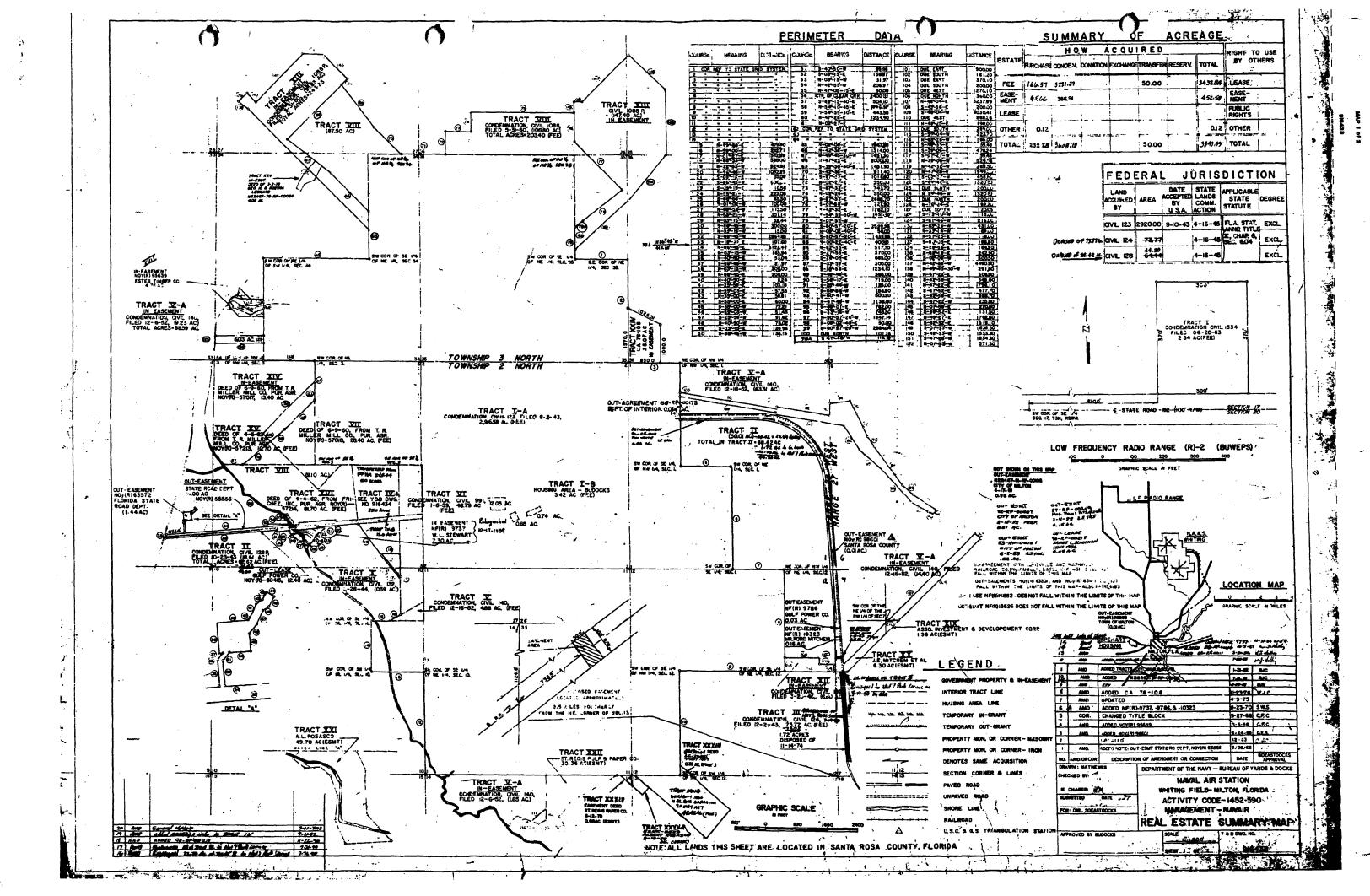
The United States of America has **Proprietorial Jurisdiction** over the 81.70 acres of Navy Tract XVI.

NAVY TRACT XXXIII – Title to 0.35 acre of the above described land was conveyed to the United States of America by A.G. Chavers, by General Warranty Deed dated 9 September 1997 and recorded in Official Records Book 1639, Page 1306 of the Deed Records of Santa Rosa County, Florida.

The United States of America has **Proprietorial Jurisdiction** over the 0.35 acre of Navy Tract XXXIII.

NAVY TRACT XXXV-B — Title to 45.42 acres of the above described land was conveyed to the United States of America by the M & R River Corporation, by General Warranty Deed dated 20 May 1997 and recorded in Official Records Book 1624, Page 388 of the Deed Records of Santa Rosa County, Florida.

The United States of America has **Proprietorial Jurisdiction** over the 45.42 acres of Navy Tract XXXV-B.





DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

SOUTHERN DIVISION
NAVAL FACILITIES ENGINEERING COMMAND
P.O. BOX 190010
2155 EAGLE DRIVE
NORTH CHARLESTON, S.C. 29419-9010

11011 Code RE11/WJH 31 Dec 2003

Office of Tourism, Trade and Economic Development ATTN: Wayne Nelms – Defense Coordinator The Capital, Suite 2001 Tallahassee, FL 32399-0001

Subj: CORRECTIONS TO THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE NAVY (INSTALLATIONS AND ENVIRONMENT) LETTER DATED 22 SEP 2003 REQUESTING CHANGE OF JURISDICTION FOR NAS WHITING FIELD AND REMOTE FACILITIES.

Dear Mr. Nelms:

The purpose of this letter is to the correct acreage figures in the Assistant Secretary of the Navy (Installations and Environment) letter of 22 Sep 2003 pertaining to the adjustment of legislative jurisdiction of the United States of America over Naval Air Station Whiting Field and its Remote Facilities in Escambia County and Santa Rosa County, Florida. The original letter from the Assistant Secretary of the Navy mistakenly left out OLF Santa Rosa that is located in Santa Rosa County, Florida. Our Headquarters asked us to markup the original ASN letter of 22 Sep 2003 to show the correct acreage figures for the adjustment jurisdiction.

Please find enclosed a copy of the ASN letter of 22 Sep 2003 with the correct acreage figures highlighted in yellow; a corrected signed/notarized copy of the Affidavit of W. J. Holling for Florida Facilities dated 30 Dec 2003; a corrected copy of the Summary of Jurisdiction Acreage Changes revised 24 Dec 2003; a corrected copy of the NAS Whiting Field legal description revised 24 Dec 2003 (please substitute this for the copy you have); and a copy of the OLF Santa Rosa legal description for your use in the adjustment of jurisdiction process.

Please contact Bill Holling of our office at (843) 820-7498 or email him at william.holling@navy.mil to answer any questions.

Sincerery,

E. R. NELSON, JR.

Director, Real Estate Division



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE NAVY (INSTALLATIONS AND ENVIRONMENT) 1000 NAVY PENTAGON WASHINGTON, D.C. 20350-1000

SEP 2 2 2003

The Honorable John Ellis Bush Governor of Florida PL 05 The Capitol 400 South Monroe Street Tallahassee, FL 32399-1050

Dear Governor Bush:

The purpose of this letter is to request your assistance in adjusting the legislative jurisdiction of the United States of America over approximately 6,957.46 acres of land at the Naval Air Station (NAS), Whiting Field, Milton, Florida including the White Pines Housing area, Blackwater River Recreational Facility, Allentown Beacon and six Outlying Landing Fields. This adjustment is requested to assist in establishing uniform concurrent legislative jurisdiction over all the lands attached to NAS Whiting Field. The jurisdictional adjustment can be achieved by the United States of America retroceding exclusive jurisdiction over 4,244.20 acres to the State of Florida while retaining concurrent jurisdiction, and by the State ceding to the United States concurrent jurisdiction over the 2,713.26 acres currently held by the United States under proprietary jurisdiction.

Adjusting the exclusive and proprietary legislative jurisdiction to concurrent legislative jurisdiction will promote consistency and predictability in criminal and law enforcement operations and procedures and provide the installation commander the greatest degree of flexibility in dealing with criminal, anti-terrorism and force protection matters.

Accordingly, on behalf of the United States, we request that the State of Florida take appropriate action to establish concurrent legislative jurisdiction over the lands identified. This letter will serve as a formal request to cede to the United States legislative jurisdiction over 2,713.26 acres while retaining concurrent jurisdiction, and accept concurrent jurisdiction over 4,244.20 acres from the United States of America.

The United States Department of Justice; the United States Attorney, Northern District of Florida; State of Florida District Attorney, First Judicial Circuit; Santa Rosa

County Sheriff, Santa Rosa County Board of Commissioners; City of Milton; Escambia County Board of County Commissioners; and Escambia County Sheriff support the requested adjustments to concurrent legislative jurisdiction.

To assist you in considering this request, enclosed are the following documents:

- (1) a copy of the United States Code, Title 10, Section 2683, which authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to retrocede some or all jurisdiction over Federal lands for which he is responsible;
- (2) a copy of the United States Code, Title 40, Section 3112, which authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to accept legislative jurisdiction over Federal lands for which he is responsible;
- (3) a copy of my delegation of authority from the Secretary of the Navy to accept and relinquish jurisdiction;
- (4) maps depicting the areas proposed for jurisdictional adjustment;
- (5) legal descriptions of the property proposed for adjustment.

If you grant our request, please send me a letter acknowledging your acceptance of concurrent legislative jurisdiction over 4,244.20 acres and your retrocession through a Deed of Cession while retaining concurrent legislative jurisdiction over 2,713.26 acres.

If we may be of assistance to you in considering this request, your staff may contact Mr. Robert Uhrich at (703) 614-5848. Thank you for your assistance in this important matter.

Sincerely,

H. T. Johnson

NT Johnson

Enclosures





SEP 2 2 2003

The Honor of John Ellis Bush Governor of Florida PL 05 The Capitol 400 South Tonroe Street Tallahasse FL 32399-1050

Dear G ve oor Bush:

6957.46 ,51X

he purpose of this letter is to request your assistance in adjusting the legislative jurisdiction of the United States a over approximately 6,304.1 acres of land at the of mer Naval Air Station (NAS), Whiting Field, Milton, /Florida including the White Pines Housing area, Blackwater River Recreational Facility, Allentown Beacon and four Outlying This adjustment is requested to assist in Ling Fields. lishing uniform concurrent legislative jurisdiction over lands attached to NAS Whiting Field. isdictional adjustment can be achieved by the United States Perica retroceding exclusive jurisdiction over 4,281.2 diction, and by the State ceding to the United States to the State of Florida while retaining concurrent conclurent jurisdiction over the 2,022.9 acres currently held by the United States under proprietary jurisdiction.

Adjusting the exclusive and proprietary legislative jurisdiction to concurrent legislative jurisdiction will promote consistency and predictability in criminal and law forcement operations and procedures and provide the tallation commander the greatest degree of flexibility in ding with criminal, anti-terrorism and force protection matters.

Accordingly, on behalf of the United States, we request that the State of Florida take appropriate action to establish current legislative jurisdiction over the lands identified. This letter will serve as a formal request to code to the pited States legislative jurisdiction over 2,022.9 acres like staining concurrent jurisdiction, and accept concurrent jurisdiction over 4,281.2 acres from the United States of Americal

Inited States Department of Justice; the United States Trney, Northern District of Florida; State of Florida istrict Attorney, First Judicial Circuit; Santa Rosa

County Sheriff, Santa Rosa County Board of Commissioners; City of Milton; Escambia County Board of County Commissioners; and Escambia County Sheriff support the requested adjustments to concurrent legislative jurisdiction.

To assist you in considering this request, enclosed are the following documents:

- (1) a copy of the United States Code, Title 10, Section 2683, which authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to retrocede some or all jurisdiction over Federal lands for which he is responsible;
- (2) a copy of the United States Code, Title 40, Section 3112, which authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to accept legislative jurisdiction over Federal lands for which he is responsible;
- (3) a copy of my delegation of authority from the Secretary of the Navy to accept and relinquish jurisdiction;
- (4) maps depicting the areas proposed for jurisdictional adjustment;
- (5) legal descriptions of the property proposed for adjustment.

If you grant our request, please send me a letter acknowledging your acceptance of concurrent legislative jurisdiction over 4,281.2 acres and your retrocession through a Deed of Cession while retaining concurrent legislative jurisdiction over 2,022.9 acres.

If we may be of assistance to you in considering this request, your staff may contact Mr. Robert Uhrich at (703) 614-5848. Thank you for your assistance in this important matter.

Sincerely,

H. T. Johnson

Enclosures

10 USCS § 2683

UNITED STATES CODE SERVICE
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*** CURRENT THROUGH P.L. 108-30, APPROVED 5/29/03 ***

TITLE 10. ARMED FORCES
SUBTITLE A. GENERAL MILITARY LAW
PART IV. SERVICE, SUPPLY, AND PROCUREMENT
CHAPTER 159. REAL PROPERTY; RELATED PERSONAL PROPERTY; AND LEASE OF NON-EXCESS
PROPERTY

GO TO CODE ARCHIVE DIRECTORY FOR THIS JURISDICTION

10 USCS § 2683 (2003)

- § 2683. Relinquishment of legislative jurisdiction; minimum drinking age on military installations
- (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary concerned may, whenever he considers it desirable, relinquish to a State, or to a Commonwealth, territory, or possession of the United States, all or part of the legislative jurisdiction of the United States over lands or interests under his control in that State, Commonwealth, territory, or possession. Relinquishment of legislative jurisdiction under this section may be accomplished (1) by filing with the Governor (or, if none exists, with the chief executive officer) of the State, Commonwealth, territory, or possession concerned a notice of relinquishment to take effect upon acceptance thereof, or (2) as the laws of the State, Commonwealth, territory, or possession may otherwise provide.
- (b) The authority granted by subsection (a) is in addition to and not instead of that granted by any other provision of law.
- (c) (1) Except as provided in paragraphs (2) and (3), the Secretary concerned shall establish and enforce as the minimum drinking age on a military installation located in a State the age established by the law of that State as the State minimum drinking age.
 - (2) (A) In the case of a military installation located--
 - (i) in more than one State; or
 - (ii) in one State but within 50 miles of another State or Mexico or Canada,

the Secretary concerned may establish and enforce as the minimum drinking age on that military installation the lowest applicable age.

- (B) In subparagraph (A), the term "lowest applicable age" means the lowest minimum drinking age established by the law--
 - (i) of a State in which a military installation is located; or
- (ii) of a State or jurisdiction of Mexico or Canada that is within 50 miles of such military installation.
- (3) (A) The commanding officer of a military installation may waive the requirement of paragraph (1) if such commanding officer determines that the exemption is justified by special circumstances.
- (B) The Secretary of Defense shall define by regulations what constitute special circumstances for the purposes of this paragraph.
 - (4) In this subsection:
 - (A) The term "State" includes the District of Columbia.
- (B) The term "minimum drinking age" means the minimum age or ages established for persons who may purchase, possess, or consume alcoholic beverages.

HISTORY:

(Added Oct. 26, 1970, P.L. 91-511, Title VI, § 613(1), 84 Stat. 1226; Oct. 25, 1972, P.L. 92-545,

Title VII, § 707, 86 Stat. 1154; May 14, 1974, P.L. 93-283, § 3, 88 Stat. 141; Nov. 8, 1985, P.L. 99-145, Title XII, Part B, § 1224(a), (b)(1), (c)(1), 99 Stat. 729; Nov. 14, 1986, P.L. 99-661, Div A, Title XIII, Part E, § 1343(a)(18), 100 Stat. 3993; Oct. 24, 1988, P.L. 100-526, Title I, § 106(b)(2), 102 Stat. 2625.)

HISTORY; ANCILLARY LAWS AND DIRECTIVES

Amendments:

1972. Act Oct. 25, 1972, substituted subsec. (a) for one which read "Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of a military department may, whenever he considers it desirable, relinquish to a State all or part of the legislative jurisdiction of the United States over lands or interests under his control in that State. Relinquishment of legislative jurisdiction under this section may be accomplished (1) by filing with the Governor of the State concerned a notice of relinquishment to take effect upon acceptance thereof, or (2) as the laws of the State may otherwise provide.".

1974. Act May 14, 1974, in subsec. (a), substituted "Secretary concerned" for "Secretary of a military department".

1985. Act Nov. 8, 1985 (effective 90 days after enactment on 11/8/85, as provided by § 1224(d) of such Act, which appears as a note to this section) substituted the section catchline for one which read: "Relinquishment of legislative jurisdiction"; in subsec. (b), substituted "subsection (a)" for "section"; and added subsec. (c).

1986. Act Nov. 14, 1986, in subsec. (b), deleted "this" before "subsection (a)".

1988. Act Oct. 24, 1988, in subsec. (c), in para. (2)(B), introductory matter, inserted "the term" in para. (4), in subpara. (A), inserted "The term", and in subpara. (B), substituted "(B) The term 'minimum" for "(B) 'Minimum".

Other provisions:

Effective date of amendments made by Act Nov. 8, 1985. Act Nov. 8, 1985, P.L. 99-145, Title XII, Part B, § 1224(d), 99 Stat. 729, provided: "The amendments made by this section [amending this section, 10 USCS prec. § 26 and 50 USCS Appx § 473] shall take effect 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act [enacted Nov. 8, 1985]."

NOTES:

CROSS REFERENCES

This section is referred to in 50 App. USCS § 473.

INTERPRETIVE NOTES AND DECISIONS

Actions of airline and maintenance companies on Fort Campbell, Kentucky, were "in" Kentucky for purpose of determining propriety of long-arm jurisdiction in air disaster litigation, because after United States receded to state power to serve process on Fort Campbell, actions on Fort have had same effect as actions elsewhere in Kentucky. In re Air Crash Disaster at Gander (1987, WD Ky) 660 F Supp 1202.

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FORCES > SUBTITLE A. GENERAL MILITARY LAW > PART IV. SERVICE, SUPPLY, AND

PROCUREMENT > CHAPTER 159. REAL PROPERTY; RELATED PERSONAL PROPERTY; AND LEASE OF NON-EXCESS PROPERTY > § 2683. Relinquishment of legislative jurisdiction; minimum drinking ag on military

installations

Citation: 10 USC 2683

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Date/Time: Wednesday, July 9, 2003 - 10:21 AM EDT

40 USCS § 3112

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*** CURRENT THROUGH P.L. 108-30, APPROVED 5/29/03 ***

TITLE 40. PUBLIC BUILDINGS, PROPERTY, AND WORKS
SUBTITLE II. PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND WORKS
PART A. GENERAL
CHAPTER 31. GENERAL
SUBCHAPTER II. ACQUIRING LAND

GO TO CODE ARCHIVE DIRECTORY FOR THIS JURISDICTION

40 USCS § 3112 (2003)

§ 3112. Federal jurisdiction

last sentence).

- (a) Exclusive jurisdiction not required. It is not required that the Federal Government obtain exclusive jurisdiction in the United States over land or an interest in land it acquires.
- (b) Acquisition and acceptance of jurisdiction. When the head of a department, agency, or independent establishment of the Government, or other authorized officer of the department, agency, or independent establishment, considers it desirable, that individual may accept or secure, from the State in which land or an interest in land that is under the immediate jurisdiction, custody, or control of the individual is situated, consent to, or cession of, any jurisdiction over the land or interest not previously obtained. The individual shall indicate acceptance of jurisdiction on behalf of the Government by filing a notice of acceptance with the Governor of the State or in another manner prescribed by the laws of the State where the land is situated.
- (c) Presumption. It is conclusively presumed that jurisdiction has not been accepted until the Government accepts jurisdiction over land as provided in this section.

HISTORY:

(Aug. 21, 2002, P.L. 107-217, § 1, 116 Stat. 1144.)

HISTORY; ANCILLARY LAWS AND DIRECTIVES

Prior law and revision:		
Revised S	ection Source (U.S. Code) Source (Statutes at Large)	
1st wo	40:255 (last par. R.S. 355 (last par.); June sentence 28, 1930, ch. 710, 46 Stat. rds before 828; Feb. 1, 1940, ch. 18, nicolon). 54 Stat. 19; Oct. 9, 1940, ch. 793, 54 Stat. 1083.	
3112(b)	40:255 (last par.	
1st	sentence words	
aft	er semicolon).	
3112(c)	40:255 (last par.	

Subsection (a) is substituted for 40:255 (last par. 1st sentence words before semicolon) to eliminate unnecessary words.

In subsection (b), the words "exclusive or partial" are omitted as unnecessary.

NOTES:

RESEARCH GUIDE

Federal Procedure:

7 Fed Proc L Ed, Condemnation of Property §§ 14:234, 235, 277, 292, 293, 323. 29 Fed Proc L Ed, Public Lands and Property §§ 66:501, 502.

INTERPRETIVE NOTES AND DECISIONS

- 1. Generally
- 2. Consent of state to acquisition by federal government
- 3. Acceptance of jurisdiction, generally
- 4. -- Procedure
- 5. --Evidence
- 6. Scope of jurisdiction
- 7. Reservation of jurisdiction by state
- 8. Reacquisition of jurisdiction by state

1. Generally

If United States acquires with "consent" of state legislature land within borders of that state by purchase or condemnation for any of purposes mentioned in Article 1, § 8, Clause 17 of United States Constitution, or if land is acquired without such consent and later state gives its "consent," jurisdiction of Federal Government becomes "exclusive." Paul v United States (1963) 371 US 245, 9 L Ed 2d 292, 83 S Ct 426 (ovrld on other grounds as stated in Minnesota by Alexander v Block (1981, CA8 Minn) 660 F2d 1240, 16 Envt Rep Cas 2199, 11 ELR 21033).

Principal factors determining whether Foreign-Trade Zone at New Orleans was under exclusive jurisdiction of United States were (a) ownership vel non of area comprising Foreign Trade Zone at New Orleans or lease thereof; (b) cession of jurisdiction over area comprising Zone to United States by State of Louisiana; and (c) acceptance vel non by United States of such jurisdiction (if any such jurisdiction were ceded) as envisioned by United States Constitution, Article 1, § 8, Clause 17, and former 40 USCS § 255. Fountain v New Orleans Public Service, Inc. (1967, ED La) 265 F Supp 630.

City school board would not be enjoined from granting free admission to public schools of all children residing in federal housing projects, located on lands owned by United States and operated in conjunction with state, cooperating under its housing laws, since admission to free public schools of state is in no way dependent upon payment of taxes. McGwinn v Board of Education (1946, Cuyahoga Co) 78 Ohio App 405, 33 Ohio Ops 428, 46 Ohio L Abs 328, 69 NE2d 381.

2. Consent of state to acquisition by federal government

Acquisition by United States of title to lands within boundaries of state is not sufficient to exclude state from exercising any legislative authority, including its taxing and police power, in relation to property and activities of individuals and corporations within territory, but it must appear that state, by consent or cession, has transferred to United States that residuum of jurisdiction which otherwise it would be free to exercise. Silas Mason Co. v Tax Com. of Washington (1937) 302 US 186, 82 L Ed 187, 58 S Ct 233.

Federal government has power to acquire land within state by purchase or by condemnation without consent of state. Paul v United States (1963) 371 US 245, 9 L Ed 2d 292, 83 S Ct 426 (ovrld on other grounds as stated in Minnesota by Alexander v Block (1981, CA8 Minn) 660 F2d 1240, 16 Envt Rep Cas 2199, 11 ELR 21033).

United States may lawfully make title to land in one of states by expropriation of eminent domain of such state, and with assent thereof. (1855) 7 Op Atty Gen 114.

3. Acceptance of jurisdiction, generally

Jurisdiction obtained by United States from state by consent or cession may be qualified by agreement or through offer and acceptance or ratification. Collins v Yosemite Park & Curry Co. (1938) 304 US 518, 82 L Ed 1502, 58 S Ct 1009.

In view of former **40 USCS § 255**, no jurisdiction existed in United States to enforce federal criminal laws, unless and until consent to accept jurisdiction over lands acquired by United States had been filed in behalf of United States as provided in said section, and fact that state had authorized government to take jurisdiction was immaterial. Adams v United States (1943) 319 US 312, 87 L Ed 1421, 63 S Ct 1122.

Since 1940, Congress has required United States to assent to transfer of jurisdiction over property, however it may be acquired. Paul v United States (1963) 371 US 245, 9 L Ed 2d 292, 83 S Ct 426 (ovrld on other grounds as stated in Minnesota by Alexander v Block (1981, CA8 Minn) 660 F2d 1240, 16 Envt Rep Cas 2199, 11 ELR 21033).

Under former **40 USCS § 255**, which provided that unless and until United States accepted jurisdiction over lands acquired in accordance therewith, "it shall be conclusively presumed that no such jurisdiction has been accepted," United States' assent was necessary to its exercise of exclusive jurisdiction over lands acquired by it. United States v State Tax Com. (1973) 412 US 363, 37 L Ed 2d 1, 93 S Ct 2183.

Missouri had criminal jurisdiction over Mark Twain National Forest; there was no evidence that United States had accepted jurisdiction over lands in way statute requires. Hankins v Delo (1992, CA8 Mo) 977 F2d 396.

Mere fact that United States needs title to property within boundaries of state, which may be acquired irrespective of consent of state, does not necessitate assumption by United States of burdens incident to exclusive jurisdiction. United States v Thompson (1941, DC Wash) 41 F Supp 13.

4. -- Procedure

Fact that state had enacted statute ceding jurisdiction to United States did not constitute acceptance of jurisdiction by United States as envisioned by former **40 USCS § 255**; language "or in such other manner as may be prescribed by the laws of the State" did not relate to decision of United States whether it should or should not acquire jurisdiction, but to mode by which acceptance was indicated once appropriate officer had deemed it desirable to acquire jurisdiction. De Kalb County v Henry C. Beck Co. (1967, CA5 Ga) 382 F2d 992.

Former 40 USCS § 255 authorizing head of department to accept cession of jurisdiction, merely provided method for cession of jurisdiction, and did not limit character or ownership of lands acquired. United States v Petersen (1950, DC Cal) 91 F Supp 209, affd (1951, CA9 Cal) 191 F2d 154, cert den (1951) 342 US 885, 96 L Ed 664, 72 S Ct 174.

In Secretary of Army's letter of acceptance, omission of word "exclusive" does not signify intent to accept partial jurisdiction; federal jurisdiction was accepted without qualification. United States v Warne (1960, ND Cal) 190 F Supp 645, cert den (1963) 372 US 907, 9 L Ed 2d 716, 83 S Ct 716 and affd in part and vacated in part on other grounds (1963) 371 US 245, 9 L Ed 2d 292, 83 S Ct 426 (ovrld on other grounds as stated in Minnesota by Alexander v Block (1981, CA8 Minn) 660 F2d 1240, 16 Envt Rep Cas 2199, 11 ELR 21033).

Since legislature of state of Ohio has not provided any other manner for acceptance, notice of acceptance of jurisdiction by Federal Government must be filed with Governor of State of Ohio. Cincinnati v Nussbaum (1968) 14 Ohio Misc 19, 42 Ohio Ops 2d 359, 233 NE2d 152.

5. -- Evidence

In absence of controversy over federal acceptance of jurisdiction, letter from Executive Assistance Administrator of Veterans Administration accepting exclusive jurisdiction over lands acquired as site for Veterans Administration hospital, receipt of which was acknowledged by governor of Connecticut, was sufficient, as matter of law, to determine question of acceptance of federal jurisdiction. United States v Jones (1973, CA2 Conn) 480 F2d 1135.

6. Scope of jurisdiction

Where state transferred jurisdiction to federal government of territory designated by federal government as national park, federal government had jurisdiction over private property surrounded by park. Petersen v United States (1951, CA9 Cal) 191 F2d 154, cert den (1951) 342 US 885, 96 L Ed 664, 72 S Ct 174.

Federal government had jurisdiction over Brooklyn Navy Yard at time defendant's offenses took place there even though shipbuilding--New York's condition to cession of jurisdiction--had terminated, since neither New York nor U.S. intended that cession could only be used for shipbuilding and not for other ancillary naval functions; federal government must be given some leeway in making use of ceded property and cannot be held to rigid interpretation of antiquated deeds that failed fully to anticipate complex development of naval operations. United States v Johnson (1993, CA2 NY) 994 F2d 980, cert den (1993) 510 US 959, 126 L Ed 2d 364, 114 S Ct 418.

National Park Service was within its authority under former **40 USCS § 255** in accepting state's cession of concurrent legislative jurisdiction over Lake Mead National Recreational Area including private property within its boundaries. United States v 319.88 Acres of Land (1980, DC Nev) 498 F Supp 763.

Where Federal Government is granted exclusive jurisdiction to property acquired for military purposes provided that Federal Government does not alienate land so acquired, and Federal Government leases land to commercial concern, land is not subject to exclusive federal jurisdiction. De Cosme v Sea Containers, Ltd. (1984, DC Puerto Rico) 600 F Supp 42, 1985 AMC 2405.

7. Reservation of jurisdiction by state

Reservation by state of right to tax railroad running through military reservation ceded by state to United States, and exercise thereof, do not interfere with exclusive jurisdiction of United States in its authority over the lands ceded. Ft. Leavenworth R. Co. v Lowe (1885) 114 US 525, 29 L Ed 264, 5 S Ct 995 (ovrld on other grounds as stated in Minnesota by Alexander v Block (1981, CA8 Minn) 660 F2d 1240, 16 Envt Rep Cas 2199, 11 ELR 21033).

Jurisdiction over land within boundaries of state acquired by United States by exercise of power of eminent domain or by purchase without consent of state is dependent upon cession by state, which state may qualify by reservations not inconsistent with governmental uses. James v Dravo Contracting Co. (1937) 302 US 134, 82 L Ed 155, 58 S Ct 208, 114 ALR 318 (superseded by statute on other grounds as stated in United States v State Tax Com. (1974, SD Miss) 378 F Supp 558).

Whether land is acquired by United States by purchase on one hand or by cession on other, state may condition its consent to acquisition upon its retention of jurisdiction over land consistent with federal use. Paul v United States (1963) 371 US 245, 9 L Ed 2d 292, 83 S Ct 426 (ovrld on other grounds as stated in Minnesota by Alexander v Block (1981, CA8 Minn) 660 F2d 1240, 16 Envt Rep Cas 2199, 11 ELR 21033).

Legislative act of state, consenting to purchase of land within same by United States, for specific purpose, expressly ceding jurisdiction, is not rendered insufficient by providing, in addition, that federal jurisdiction shall cease with the proposed use; and that, meantime, lawful process of courts of state may continue to be served within limits of land, jurisdiction of which has been ceded to United States. (1857) 8 Op Atty Gen 387.

Although state has right to limit extent of tract over which it will cede jurisdiction, United States may purchase more; but in regard to excess, jurisdiction remains with state. (1857) 8 Op Atty Gen 388.

Settled construction of Department of Justice is that "consent" of legislature of state to purchase of lands therein by United States, must be free from any conditions or reservations inconsistent with exercise by Congress of "exclusive legislation" thereover; but reservation by state of right to serve and execute its civil and criminal process in place ceded has always been held permissible. (1903) 24 Op Atty Gen 617.

Retention of concurrent jurisdiction by state for service of process did not affect character of cession as one granting exclusive jurisdiction over ceded lands to United States. Lord v Local Union No. 2088, IBEW (1979, MD Fla) 481 F Supp 419, 103 BNA LRRM 2695, 87 CCH LC P 11741, affd in part and revd in part on other grounds (1981, CA5 Fla) 646 F2d 1057, 107 BNA LRRM 2662, 91 CCH LC P 12794, reh den (1981, CA5 Fla) 654 F2d 723 and cert den (1982) 458 US 1106, 73 L Ed 2d 1366, 102 S Ct 3483, 110 BNA LRRM 2744, 94 CCH LC P 13661.

Presumption is that Commonwealth of Virginia retains concurrent jurisdiction over crimes committed on land ceded to United States where statute so reserves jurisdiction. Smith v Commonwealth (1978) 219 Va 455, 248 SE2d 135, cert den (1979) 441 US 967, 60 L Ed 2d 1074, 99 S Ct 2419 and (criticized in Burchett v Commonwealth (1998) 26 Va App 696, 496 SE2d 154) and (criticized in United States v Church (2001, WD Va) 151 F Supp 2d 715).

Where Federal Government acquired naval hospital, but has never accepted exclusive jurisdiction,

state retains jurisdiction to try defendant convicted of committing lewd act upon minor at hospital. State v Rodriguez (1983) 279 SC 106, 302 SE2d 666.

Virginia has retained jurisdiction over territorial area occupied by Camp Peary and Virginia court may punish violation in such area of game laws of Virginia. Waltrip v Commonwealth (1949) 189 Va 365, 53 SE2d 14.

8. Reacquisition of jurisdiction by state

Although state cannot, by amending statute, recapture jurisdiction of land once granted to United States, if state cedes conditional jurisdiction for purpose solely of establishing or maintaining hospitals and sanitoriums, upon termination of condition, jurisdiction would revert to state. United States v Heard (1967, WD Mo) 270 F Supp 198.

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through 50 (1)

TOC: United States Code Service - Titles 1 through 50 > TITLE 40. PUBLIC BUILDINGS, PROPERTY, AND

WORKS > SUBTITLE II. PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND

WORKS > PART A. GENERAL > CHAPTER 31. GENERAL > SUBCHAPTER II. ACQUIRING LAND > § 3112. Fed ral

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DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20350-1000

14 June 1990

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE NAVY (INSTALLATIONS AND ENVIRONMENT)

Subj: AUTHORITY TO ACCEPT AND TO RELINQUISH LEGISLATIVE JURISDICTION ON BEHALF OF THE UNITED STATES

Under the authority of 10 U.S.C. § 5013, you are hereby assigned the power to accept legislative jurisdiction on behalf of the United States under 40 U.S.C. § 255 and to relinquish such jurisdiction under 10 U.S.C. § 2683. This power may be d legated.

H. Lawrence Garrett, III Secretary of the Navy

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA)
CITY OF NORTH CHARLESTON	1

AFFIDAVIT OF WILLIAM J. HOLLING FOR FLORIDA FACILITIES

I, William J. Holling, do hereby attest as follows:

1. My name is William J. Holling and I am a Realty Specialist in the Real Estate Division with the Southern Division, Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Code RE11/WJH, 2155 Eagle Drive, POB 190010, North Charleston, SC 29419-9010.

Phone (843) 820-7498 Facsimile (843) 820-7472 Email william.holling@navy.mil

- 2. I have been employed by the Southern Division, Naval Facilities Engineering Command from 1977 until the present time. My specific position is in the Real Estate Division is the Head of the Cadastral Services and Jurisdiction Section of the Appraisal Branch. As part of my duties, I am responsible for maintaining copies of all deeds, civil actions, other title instruments, and jurisdiction documents relating to the United States of America (Navy's) ownership and jurisdiction over lands belonging to the Naval Air Whiting Field located in Escambia County and Santa Rosa County, Florida.
- 3. The United States of America's fee owned property and existing jurisdiction under control of the Navy in Escambia County and Santa Rosa County, Florida is as follows:

Allentown NDB (Non-Directional Beacon) Santa Rosa County, Florida consists of 2.54 acres, more or less, of which the United States of America has Proprietorial Jurisdiction.

Blackwater River Recreational Facility in Santa Rosa County, Florida consists of 6.73 acres, more or less, of which the United States of America has Proprietorial Jurisdiction.

OLF Harold in Santa Rosa County, Florida consists of 573.30 acres, more or less, of which the United States of America has Proprietorial Jurisdiction.

OLF Holley in Santa Rosa County, Florida consists of 662.25 acres, more or less, of which the United States of America has Proprietorial Jurisdiction.

OLF Pace in Santa Rosa County, Florida consists of 206.56 acres, more or less, of which the United States of America has Proprietorial Jurisdiction.

OLF Santa Rosa in Santa Rosa County, Florida consists of 690.36 acres, more or less, of which the United States of America has Proprietorial Jurisdiction.

OLF Site 8-A in Escambia County, Florida consists of 640.00 acres, more or less, of which the United States of America has Exclusive Jurisdiction.

OLF Spencer in Santa County, Florida consists of 640.00 acres, more or less, of which the United States of America has Exclusive Jurisdiction.

Whiting Pines Family Housing in Santa Rosa County, Florida consists of 97.88 acres, more or less, of which the United States of America has Proprietorial Jurisdiction.

NAS Whiting Field in Santa Rosa County, Florida consists of 3,474.84 acres, more or less, of which the United States of America has Exclusive Jurisdiction over 2964.20 acres, more or less, and Proprietorial Jurisdiction over 473.64 more or less.

4. I have personally supervised the preparation of and reviewed the enclosed metes and bounds legal descriptions and Real Estate Summary Maps for the above described lands belonging to the Naval Air Station Whiting Field and compared them with the title and jurisdiction documents that I maintain for the same property. Based on this comparison, I do hereby certify and attest that the United States of America (Navy) is the fee owner of the above property as described in the enclosed legal descriptions and Real Estate Summary Maps.

I do hereby certify and attest under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Further the affiant sayeth not.

:

Subscribed and sworn to me by William J. Holling, who personally appeared before me on this 30th day of December 2003.

My commission expires on 13 January 2010.

LILLIE D. FRIERSON

Notary Public for South Carolina

NAS WHITING FIELD JURISDICTION PACKAGE FLORIDA FACILITIES

SUMMARY OF JURISDICTION ACREAGE CHANGES

NAS Whiting Field and Remote Facilities in Florida

Allentown NDB (Non-Directional Beacon) – Santa Rosa County
Accept Exclusive Jurisdiction over 2.54 acres and Retrocede Concurrent Jurisdiction over 2.54 acres

Blackwater River Recreation Facility – Santa Rosa County
Accept Exclusive Jurisdiction over 6.73 acres and Retrocede Concurrent Jurisdiction over 6.73 acres

OLF Harold – Santa Rosa County Accept Exclusive Jurisdiction over 573.30 acres and Retrocede Concurrent Jurisdiction over 573.30 acres

OLF Holley – Santa Rosa County Accept Exclusive Jurisdiction over 662.25 acres and Retrocede Concurrent Jurisdiction over 662.25 acres

OLF Pace – Santa Rosa County Accept Exclusive Jurisdiction over 206.56 acres and Retrocede Concurrent Jurisdiction over 206.56 acres

OLF Santa Rosa – Santa Rosa County Accept Exclusive Jurisdiction over 690.36 acres and Retrocede Concurrent Jurisdiction over 690.36 acres

OLF Site 8-A – Escambia County Retrocede Concurrent Jurisdiction over 640.00 acres

OLF Spencer – Santa Rosa County Retrocede Concurrent Jurisdiction over 640.00 acres

Whiting Pines Family Housing – Santa Rosa County
Accept Exclusive Jurisdiction over 97.88 acres and Retrocede Concurrent Jurisdiction over 97.88 acres

NAS Whiting Field – Santa Rosa County
Accept Exclusive Jurisdiction over 473.64 acres and Retrocede Concurrent Jurisdiction over 3437.84 acres

Existing Jurisdiction for NAS Whiting Field and Remote Facilities in Florida

4,244.20 acres of existing Exclusive Jurisdiction + 2,713.26 acres of existing Proprietorial Jurisdiction 6,957.46 acres Total

Revised: 24 Dec 2003 by Code RE11/WJH